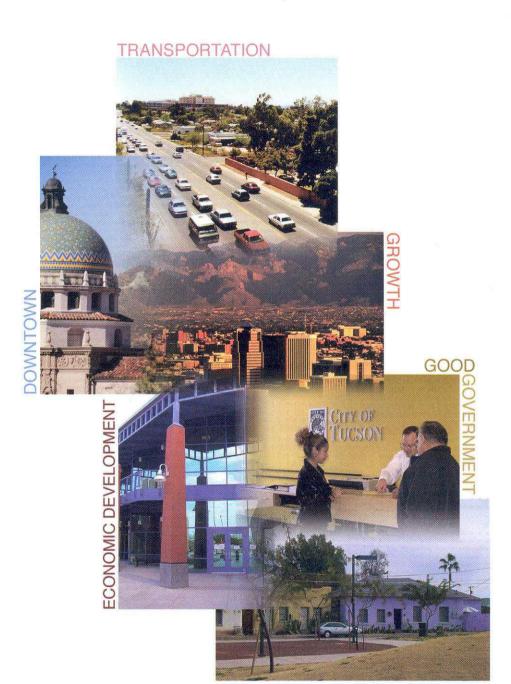
Tucson, Arizona

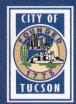


NEIGHBORHOODS

Biennial Budget

Fiscal Years 2003 & 2004

Recommended Update for Fiscal Year 2004



Tucson, Arizona

Biennial Budget

Fiscal Years 2003 & 2004

Recommended Update for Fiscal Year 2004

CITY COUNCIL



HONORABLE ROBERT E. WALKUP MAYOR



JOSÉ J. IBARRA WARD 1



CAROL W. WEST WARD 2



KATHLEEN DUNBAR WARD 3



SHIRLEY C. SCOTT WARD 4



STEVE LEAL WARD 5



FRED RONSTADT WARD 6

CITY ADMINISTRATION



JAMES KEENE CITY MANAGER

MIKE LETCHER Deputy City Manager LIZ RODRIGUEZ MILLER Assistant City Manager BENNY YOUNG Assistant City Manager

TODD SANDER Chief Information Officer KAREN THORESON Assistant City Manager





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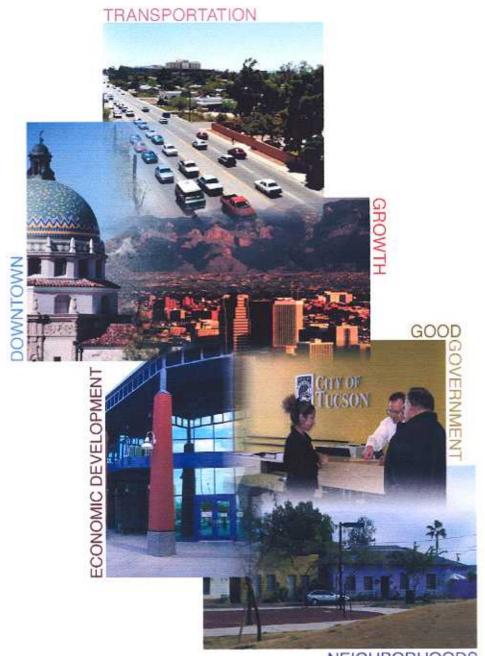
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Tucson, Arizona

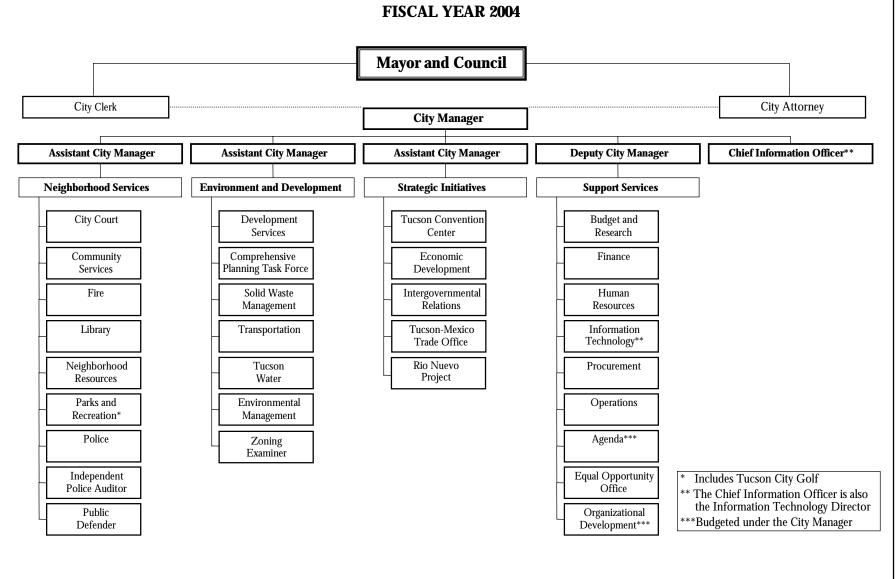


NEIGHBORHOODS

Through cooperative leadership
provide the resources, expertise
and enduring spirit required to be
one of the top ten cities in America.



CITY OF TUCSON ORGANIZATION CHART FISCAL YEAR 2004



CITY OF TUCSON OFFICIALS AND DIRECTORS

OFFICIALS

City Manager, James Keene

Deputy City Manager, Mike Letcher

Assistant City Manager, Liz R. Miller

Assistant City Manager, Benny J. Young

Assistant City Manager, Karen Thoreson

Chief Information Officer, Todd Sander

City Attorney, Michael House

City Clerk, Kathleen S. Detrick

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

City Court, Antonio Riojas

Community Services, M. Emily Nottingham

Fire, Dan Newburn

Independent Police Auditor, Liana Perez

Library, Agnes M. Griffen

Neighborhood Resources, Paul Swift

Parks and Recreation, Bob Martin, Acting

Police. Richard Miranda

Public Defender. Charles Davies

ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Planning Task Force, *Albert Elias*

Development Services, Ernest Duarte

Environmental Management, Karen Masbruch

Solid Waste Management, Eliseo Garza

Transportation, James W. Glock

Tucson Water, David Modeer

Zoning Examiner, Peter Gavin

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Economic Development, Kendall Bert

Intergovernmental Relations, C. Mary Okoye

Rio Nuevo Project, John S. Jones

Tucson Convention Center, Richard Singer

Tucson-Mexico Trade Office, Augustine Garcia

SUPPORT SERVICES

Agenda, Joan Stauch

Budget and Research, Ned Zolman

Equal Opportunity Office, Sylvia Campoy

Finance, J. Scott Douthitt, Acting

Human Resources, Suzanne Machain, Acting

Information Technology, Todd Sander

Operations, Ronald L. Meyerson

Organizational Development, Julie Edmonds-Mares

Procurement, Wayne A. Casper

BUDGET CALENDAR FISCAL YEAR 2004

Sequence of events in the budget-setting process for Fiscal Year 2004.

1	
October 7, 2002	Mayor and Council Discussion of Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 Budgets.
November 8, 2002	Mayor and Council Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Workshop.
November 11, 2002	City Manager begins review of the Fiscal Year 2004 budget deficit and budget balancing strategies.
November 22, 2002	Five-year capital improvement program requests submitted by departments to Budget and Research.
November 25, 2002	Second Mayor and Council Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Workshop.
December 2, 2002	City Manager presents budget reduction options to Mayor and Council.
February 10, 2003	Mayor and Council study session on the Citizens Bond Project Oversight Committee Report.
March 3, 2003	Submission of the City Manager's Recommended Update to the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget to Mayor and Council.
March 17, 2003	Mayor and Council study session on Discussion of Revenue Options.
March 17, 2003	Public Hearing on the Recommended Budget.
March 24, 2003	Study Session for the purpose of discussing budget reductions.
April 7, 2003	Study Session for the purpose of discussing budget reductions.
April 14, 2003	Mayor and Council budget wrap-up study session.
April 21, 2003	Fiscal Year 2004 Tentative Budget adoption.
April 28, 2003	Truth in Taxation public hearing on primary property tax levy for Fiscal Year 2004.
April 28, 2003	Public Hearing on Fiscal Year 2004 tentative budget.
April 28, 2003	Special Mayor and Council meeting for purpose of final budget adoption.
May 5, 2003	Adoption of Fiscal Year 2004 property tax levies.

HOW TO USE THIS BUDGET

This document guide outlines the City of Tucson's Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 Biennial Budget Recommended Update for Fiscal Year 2004. Copies of the budget are available at all branches of the Tucson-Pima Public Library, the University of Arizona Main Library, Pima Community College branch libraries, the City Clerk's Office, and the Department of Budget and Research. Information may be obtained by calling the Department of Budget and Research at (520) 791-4551 or e-mailing the department at budget&research@ci.tucson.az.us.

For Fiscal Year 2004 only one volume is used to present the recommended changes to the biennial budget. This document may be used with the adopted biennial budget document for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. The recommended update is organized as follows.

City Manager's Message - This section includes the letter from the city manager transmitting the biennial budget to the Mayor and Council and an overview of the budget. In the transmittal letter, the city manager highlights the key policy issues and programs in the biennial budget. The overview includes the following:

- General Purpose Funds Budget
- All Funds Buidget
- Staffing
- Citizen Impacts

Recommended Changes - This section summarizes the changes from the approved Fiscal Year 2004 budget to the recommended budget for both revenues and expenditures. Major changes are highlighted for each department including reductions recommended to balance the budget.

Legal Authorization - State and local legal provisions are presented for the reader. The process for budget adoption, the setting of the property tax, a property tax summary, public hearings, and a summary of department expenditures are supplied.

Community Statistical Profile - This section of the summary provides the reader with demographic information on Tucson and benchmark information that compares Tucson to comparable cities in the region.

Summary Information - Schedules contained in this section provides summary level information on the consolidated (operating and capital) city budget. Expenditures and revenue information, descriptions of funds, debt service information, staffing histories, and pay scales are summarized here. This section is particularly helpful if the reader is interested in an overview of the city budget.

Capital Budget Summary - This section provides a summary of the first year, Fiscal Year 2004, of the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

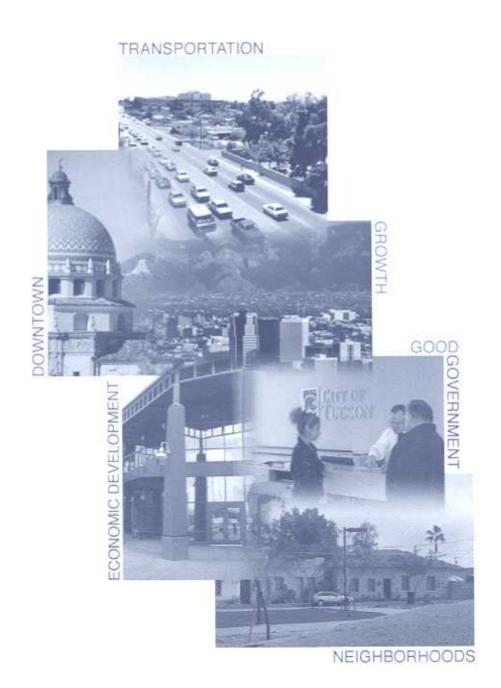
City Strategic Plan - This section summarizes the strategic plan for the city including focus areas and the 17 Livable Tucson Goals that emerged from community discussions.

Rio Nuevo - This is a summary of the Rio Nuevo district budget. Rio Nuevo is not part of the city budget and is included for information purposes.

Glossary - The glossary defines terms and acronyms used in the budget.

Index - The index provides an alphabetical listing of the contents of the budget.

Section A City Manager's Message







OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

March 3, 2003

Honorable Mayor and Council Members:

After months of review and effort, I transmit to you the City Manager's Recommended Budget for Fiscal Year 2004. This is the second year of the Fiscal Years 2003 and Year 2004 Biennial Budget approved by the Mayor and Council last June.

This has been the most difficult budget year of my career. I am not alone. City managers, mayors and councils, and governors across the nation are dealing with the worst fiscal environment in 50 years. The budget is balanced, but it is not a budget that pleases me. It is a result of the reality of our difficult times.

As you know, we have used a different process and schedule this year, necessitated by the dire fiscal situation of the city and the state. At Council's direction, we began work sessions with Mayor and Council last fall. These sessions covered our emerging revenue and expenditure situation in some detail. We also presented "trial budgets" of the revenue and expenditure options we would consider, and sought Council direction and feedback.

As a result, both Mayor and Council and the community have been uniquely informed and involved this year in a complex task that is one of the City Manager's prime responsibilities under the Charter—preparing a recommended budget for the Council. This early involvement and option sharing in a public setting has allowed me to present a recommended budget that has no surprises or unfamiliar budget balancing ideas, despite the magnitude of our problems.

Unfortunately, as we finalized our recommendations over this past month, it became clear that further adjustments to both our revenue and expenditure projections for Fiscal Year 2004 were necessary to ensure accurate and prudent financial management. The deficit between revenue and expenditures in the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2004 has been increased to \$43 million. This is the gap that we must close through either expenditure cuts, revenue increases, or a combination of the two. The budget I am recommending to you does close that gap and is balanced.

The increase from \$35 million to \$43 million is due to the following adjustments. Sales tax revenues were adjusted downward by nearly \$3 million due to continuing sluggish growth in the current year. The reduction still anticipates a 4% increase over the current year. We must acknowledge that this could still be a rosy estimate of economic recovery, given the uncertainty in the world and the economy. To put this in perspective, sales tax revenues for the current year are coming in at a 2.3% annualized rate.

We also decreased our parks and recreation fee estimates, primarily backing off the across-the-board scheduled increase in fees dictated by Council direction to increase our cost recovery ratio to 30% over a five-year period. This added another \$3 million to the deficit.

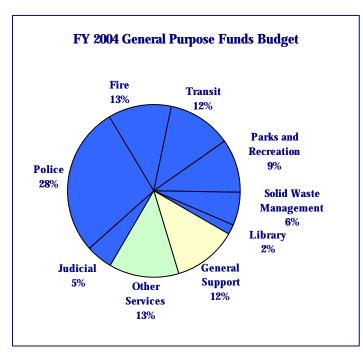
Finally, increased jailboard costs of \$1 million paid to the county and another \$1 million for health care cost increases make up the difference.

Recommended Budget

The Fiscal Year 2004 General Purpose Funds Budget I am recommending totals \$382.4 million. This is a reduction of 5.3% and \$21.5 million from the Mayor and Council Approved Fiscal Year 2004 Budget and a reduction of almost \$8 million from the current year's budget. In order to balance the General Funds Budget, I am recommending the elimination of 139.5 positions. Ten other positions in Police are not eliminated but are not funded for the year. The position reductions to balance the budget are offset by the addition of 12 positions during Fiscal Year 2003.

The All Funds Budget for the city totals \$945.4 million. The operating budget has been reduced by \$13.7 million to \$688 million. The capital budget has increased, primarily due to carry forward from the current year.

In addition, the size of our government continues to shrink. The number of employees per capita is down to 11.2 per 1,000 compared to 12.3 per 1,000 just three years ago. This is a decline of 9%. If we look back further, our number of employees per capita is at its lowest point in at least ten years.



The fiscal crisis facing the city is most dramatically affecting General Purpose Funds which provide for the following core services of the city: *Police, Fire, Judicial Services, Parks and Recreation, Libraries, Solid Waste, and Transit.* Approximately 75% of the General Purpose Funds go to fund these key services.

Additionally, 13% of the General Fund provides funding for such *Other Services* as Mayor and Council, Planning, Development Services, Tucson Convention Center, and Neighborhood Resources.

Conclusion: when we add in significant Information Technology and Operations costs for fleet and building maintenance (included within the *General Support* area) that accrue to Police and Fire, almost 50% of the General Fund goes to Public Safety.

As we seek to minimize cuts to public safety when we balance the budget, it is difficult to cut \$43 million out of the remainder of the General Fund. If Public Safety was not cut at all, other services would have to absorb cuts of 20% to balance the budget. This means Parks and Recreation, Libraries, Solid Waste, and Transit--all services directly connected to quality of life in our city--would be cut dramatically.

Budget Balancing Strategy

After careful and continuous review of those implications, I have settled on a series of recommendations that balances the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget using three strategies. First, I am recommending that the city not fund any pay raises for employees in Fiscal Year 2004. This includes cost-of-labor pay raises and merit pay increases for performance. This provides \$8.1 million of the needed \$43 million. Second, I propose a series of program and service cuts totaling \$21.1 million. These cuts include direct service reductions and reorganizations, consolidations, and streamlining for efficiency. Finally, the budget includes \$16.2 million in revenue increases through fee and tax increases to reduce the impact of further reductions on key city services. (The revenue increase nets out to \$14.4 million due to increased program spending of \$1.8 million, as a condition of two of the revenue increases.)

During the numerous citizen town halls sponsored by the Mayor with each Council Member and through the budget comment line and on-line discussions, it became clear that most of those citizens who have spoken out on our budget problem would prefer paying for some services the city provides, rather than having the service cut. Therefore, the recommended budget includes revenues that allow us to maintain some of these direct services without serious reductions. These services are concentrated in those areas that especially affect community quality and youth, in particular.

I believe that this budget takes an even-handed approach to resolving our very difficult fiscal problems for the upcoming year. At the same time it preserves our commitment to the strategic plan.

The recommendations are designed to minimize future damage, share the burden of the cuts among employees and the community, and across a broad array of service areas. The budget requires a significant internal focus on efficiency changes and consolidations to continue to provide service to our citizens. Most of the revenue recommendations are charges associated with maintaining a particular service.

At the same time, these recommendations do not advance us towards a permanent resolution of the city's systemic, structural fiscal problem. We will continue to have structural deficits in the next few years that will require more severe cuts unless we expand our revenue base.

Nature of the Budget Problem

Across the nation, states and local governments are suffering through the worst financial crisis since World War II. While recent national media attention focuses on the plight of states and governors, all the problems of the states filter down to local governments and combine with our own concurrent revenue problems to create a very difficult situation. After all, cities are where people live and where their quality of life suffers when key city services and investments decline.

Arizona is one of the most financially troubled states in the nation. Tucson is one the most financially at-risk cities in the state. All medium to large cities in our state are having problems due to the economic downturn. We also have a *structural deficit* driven by unique local factors. We've discussed those problems before: the city-county fragmentation issue, the pattern of regional growth, the growing socio-economic divide between the city and the unincorporated county, our undiversified revenue system, our backlog of infrastructure and service needs stretching back many years, and demanding and challenging demographics. We're the 29th largest city in the nation, and we fund ourselves primarily with a single local revenue source, the sales tax, in tough economic times.

The Recommended Fiscal Year 2004 Budget I am presenting balances the budget. But we are not out of the woods. Far from it. We will face the need to cut another \$26 million from the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2005, followed by another \$12 million in Fiscal Year 2006. The total we will need to cut over the next three years is now \$81 million.

Details

Expenditure Reductions

We are cutting internal city operations and some direct services and programs to the public totaling \$21.1 million. This includes about \$7.4 million in one-time cuts, such as deferring purchase of new fire equipment, delays in opening new libraries and fire stations, deferral of the Mountain Avenue road project to fund Sun Tran, reduced landfill operations and maintenance, and deferrals of vehicle purchases.

Other reductions vary from eliminating future funding of the Back to Basics Program to requiring self-check out of books at libraries, to eliminating a range of service positions in Budget, Finance, City Manager's Office, and Human Resources, to cutbacks in Fleet Services, to reduced leisure class programs in Parks and Recreation, to cuts in economic development. Outside agency funding has been reduced by 10% except that human services funding has not been cut.

In all, 139.5 FTEs are eliminated. Another ten positions in Police are not funded for the next year. Most of these positions are vacant due to a hiring freeze in place since the fall of 2002. For those that are occupied, we are already engaged in the development of the *employee transition process* to transfer employees into vacant positions to avoid layoffs. This is one key reason for presenting the budget to the Council in March, with an end of April adoption date, so that we can ensure adequate time to reassign employees as much as possible and avoid layoffs of civil service employees.

Employee Pay Freeze

The recommended budget cuts funding for all employee raises for Fiscal Year 2004. However, the city will pick up all of the pension and employee health care cost increases. This avoids a drop in take-home pay for city employees in a very challenging budget year.

Revenue Increases

The recommended budget includes a number of fee increases and tax adjustments. First, I propose an increase in the city's primary property tax rate of 15 cents. (This yields \$4.6 million). This would cost a typical Tucson homeowner \$15 for the year. I have discussed this with and have the support of the Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau (MTCVB) on a 2% bed tax increase, with a guaranteed portion of the revenue going to fund the MTCVB, and their removal from the outside agency funding process. (Yield \$2.4 million with a net of \$1.5 million).

I propose the addition of a \$2 per month charge to maintain the brush and bulky program in Solid Waste. This figure also allows some funding for enhanced neighborhood clean-ups throughout the year. (Yield net of \$2 million).

In place of the across-the-board Parks and Recreation fee increases, we have targeted fee increases totaling \$1 million. These place greater burdens on adult sports programs, non-resident charges, and attempt to keep youth charges low. Where there are some fees on youth activities, such as in the aquatics area, slight increases are proposed as an alternative to closing swimming pools. We will maintain the region's most wide-reaching and affordable after-school care and summer care program for children, KIDCO, by increasing registration fees. We have developed a plan to ensure that the most needy families continue to have access to KIDCO and to face only very modest increases through a sliding scale. Recreation center hours are also not cut under this proposal. Parks and Recreation staff will also more aggressively market the use of some of our facilities to the private sector to generate additional revenues.

Also, a miscellaneous array of fee increases in courts, development services, and other miscellaneous services are added. (Yield \$4.6 million). Finally, the budget presumes Pima County would fund an additional \$700,000

in libraries through either a Library District Tax increase of about 1.5 cents, or provide the funding from the District's fund balance. This avoids further library job reductions and cutting back library hours.

With these revenue increases, the increase for a typical homeowner's bill for city services will increase \$2.30 per month, from \$56.56 to \$58.86. (The net increase for the property tax is approximately \$3.67 for the year for at least 77% of our property owners who reside within the Tucson Unified School District.)

Where Do We Go From Here?

Over the next two months the Council will deliberate, modify, and adopt a final budget. Adherence to the adopted schedule is critical to effective management of cutbacks and readiness for the new budget year, especially in avoiding layoffs. Also, adherence to the Council's budget process policies will greatly enhance responsible decisions in balancing the budget.

It is important that we remember that we have a profound structural budget problem and that will be with us for several more years. It is important that Council focuses on the whole picture and remembers the future and avoids one-time budget fixes or accounting schemes.

I also hope that the Council will unite on this budget to demonstrate the importance of managing this crisis for the overall well-being of the city. We must be working together to solve our budget problems. The community will benefit.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to believe we can continue to reduce our budgets and our services and feel that we are moving the city forward. You and I can't be happy with the prospects for our future if we continue on this path. After the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget is balanced, we'll need to turn our attention to the following years. There are needed services and investments that we have avoided for a long time which we must make. We must ensure that we have a competent, well-trained work force that is competitively compensated. And we must add, once and for all, some of the revenue options used by other cities in our state to ensure a more livable city.

I want to thank Ned Zolman and the Budget office staff for all their work, along with Kay Gray and Scott Douthitt of Finance. I also want to thank the entire Executive Leadership Team, which has worked hard all year on putting together these recommendations. Finally, I want to thank all city employees, who have also been important to this process, our recommendations, and upon whom we'll all depend in the future to help transform our city into a Top Ten City.

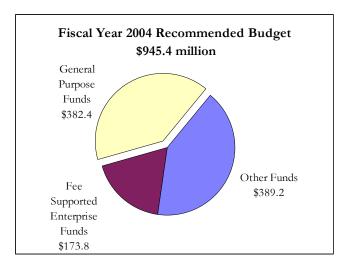
We have a huge task ahead of us which requires leadership, vision, reality, ethics, and courage. I look forward to working with Mayor and Council to balance this year's budget and prepare for our future.

Respectfully Submitted,

City Manager

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The Tucson City Charter requires that the City Manager submit a recommended budget to the Mayor and Council on or before the first Monday in May for the following fiscal year. The Mayor and Council review the City Manager's recommended budget and are required by the State of Arizona to adopt a balanced budget on or before the third Monday in August. For Fiscal Year 2004, the recommended budget is being submitted to the Mayor and Council on March 3. The Mayor and Council are scheduled to adopt the budget on April 28.



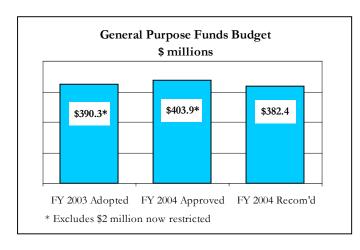
The Fiscal Year 2004 budget is the second year of the biennial budget for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. The recommended update to the approved Fiscal Year 2004 budget totals \$945.4 million. Only 40% is made up of general purpose funds. The remaining 60% consists of enterprise funds and other restricted funds.

This Budget Overview, which summarizes the recommended update to the Fiscal Year 2004 budget, is organized into four sections:

General Purpose Funds Budget All Funds Budget Staffing Citizen Impacts

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDS BUDGET

The city's total budget is the sum of the General Purpose Funds Budget and the Restricted Funds Budget. The General Purpose Funds Budget contains the funds that the Mayor and Council have full discretion to allocate. It is used for basic city services, such as police and fire protection, mass transit service, solid waste collection and recycling, parks, and libraries.



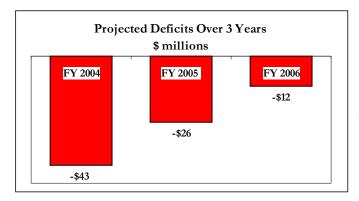
For Fiscal Year 2004, the General Purpose Funds Budget will total \$382.4 million. That is a decrease of \$21.5 million from the approved Fiscal Year 2004 budget, and a decrease of \$7.9 million from the Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget.

Like many state and local governments, the city is experiencing a significant decline in revenues and made significant reductions the Fiscal Year 2004 budget to bring it into balance.

Projected Budget Deficits

The budget process for Fiscal Year 2004 began with the development of the Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 Biennial Budget. When Mayor and Council adopted the Fiscal Year 2003 Budget in June 2002, a Fiscal Year 2004 Budget was also approved. At that time, the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget was not balanced; it had a deficit of \$10 million in the General Purpose Funds Budget.

Deficit of \$43.6 million for FY 2004:
Deficit from FY 2004 Approved Budget
Decreased state sales tax and income tax
Increased pension and medical costs
Decreased city sales tax collection
Decrease in parks-related fees
Decreased bed tax receipts
Other expenditure and revenue changes
Projected FY 2004 Deficit



Fiscal Year 2004 Deficit. As revenue and expenditure projections were revised in preparation for a recommended Fiscal Year 2004 budget, the \$10 million deficit grew to \$43.6 million.

Most of the increase is due to revised revenue projections for city sales tax and state-shared sales and income taxes. The national economy has suffered a downturn which impacts directly on income earnings and consumer spending, which translates to reduced sales and income tax receipts. Increased pension and medical costs have also increased consistent with national trends.

Three Year Problem. The city is not just facing a \$43.6 million deficit in Fiscal Year 2004. Due to inflation and other commitments, a \$81 million shortfall is projected over the next three years.

The deficit projections for Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006 assume that most changes made to balance the Fiscal Year 2004 budget are permanent and ongoing. Using one-time solutions will increase the magnitude of the future deficits.

alancing the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget	
	Millions
Opening Deficit	\$ (43.6)
Expenditure Solutions:	
Defer employee pay increases	8.1
One-time reductions	7.4
Internal service reductions	5.3
Organization and process change cuts	3.0
Program reductions	4.6
Other miscellaneous reductions	0.8
	29.2
Revenue Solutions:	
Primary property tax raised to maximum	4.6
2% bed tax increase	1.5
New brush and bulky fee	2.0
Solid Waste fee increases	1.5
City Court revenue increase	1.5
Parks fee increases	1.0
Development fee and revenue increases	0.7
Pima County contribution increase	0.7
Other miscellaneous changes	0.9
U	14.4
Closing Deficit	\$ -0-

Addressing the Fiscal Year 2004 Deficit. To develop a balanced budget recommendation for Fiscal Year 2004, permanent and ongoing expenditure reductions and revenue increase options were presented to Mayor and Council at two budget workshops. The presented options ranged from employee compensation adjustments to reductions in public services.

To bring the opening deficit of \$43.6 million down to zero, a mix of expenditure and revenue solutions are included in the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget.

Expenditure Solutions: Cuts totaling \$29.2 million were taken from department expenditures: \$8.1 million saved by deferring employee pay increases for a year, \$13.7 million reduced through permanent cuts, and \$7.4 million from one-time cuts.

In balancing the budget, every effort was made to limit the impact on the public services. As a result, \$8.3 million in reductions are through internal organization and process changes (\$3.0 million) and reductions in internal services (\$5.3 million). Program reductions that will directly impact the

public total \$4.6 million including Parks and Recreation programs such as leisure classes, consumer affairs services, and Back to Basics funding. One-time reductions include delayed projects such as new library branches and a new fire station, as well as deferring vehicle and equipment replacement. Reductions to department budgets are discussed in Section B.

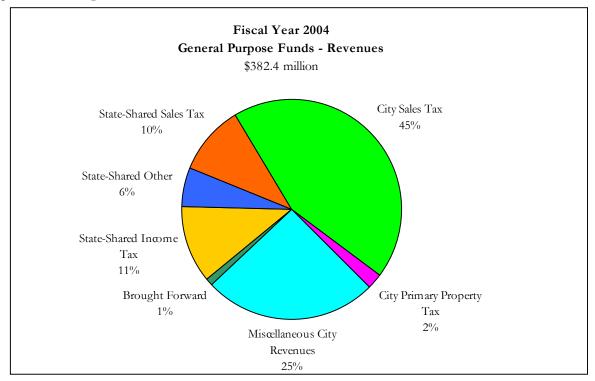
Revenue Solutions: Most of the revenue increases come from taxes and fees. These revenue increases will generate \$16.2 million in additional revenues; however, \$1.8 million in related expenditures result in a net of \$14.4 million. Revenues were looked at only after it became apparent that continuing to balance the budget through service reductions would seriously impact the community.

The following revenue increases are recommended. Raising the primary property tax 15 cents to the maximum will bring in \$4.6 million. Increasing the bed tax by 2% reduces the deficit \$1.5 million (\$2.4 million in revenue less \$0.9 million in added contributions to the Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau). A new fee for brush and bulky service will generate a net of \$2 million (\$2.9 million in revenue less increased expenditures of \$0.9 million). Other fee increases and fee structure changes are in parks fees, landfill tipping fees, commercial refuse collection fees, and zoning fees. The Pima County contribution increase will come from the city's request for an increase of 1.5 cents (per \$100 of assessed valuation) to the county's Library District property tax rate.

Even with these new revenues, the city's General Purpose Funds Budget for Fiscal Year 2004 will drop below the Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget. The new revenues just make up for the anticipated losses in state-shared taxes and city sales tax.

General Purpose Funds Budget – Where the Money Comes From

Funding that can be used for general purposes comes either from city-generated revenue or state-shared revenue. In total, General Purpose Funds Budget revenues have decreased by \$11.5 million from the approved budget for Fiscal Year 2004. That decline, added to the \$10 million deficit in the approved budget, brings the total General Purpose Funds Budget decrease to \$21.5 million.

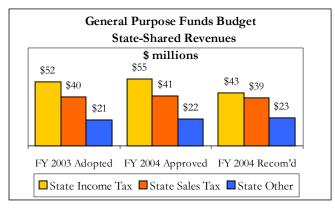


^{*}TEAM (Transportation Enterprise Area Management) parking revenues of \$2 million have been recategorized from General Purpose Funds to Restricted Funds

General	Purpose Fur	nds Budget – I	Revenues	
	Adopted	Approved	Recom'd	FY 2004
(\$ millions)	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2004	Changes
State-Shared Revenues:				
Income Tax	\$ 52.4	\$ 54.6	\$ 43.4	(11.2)
Sales Tax	39.5	41.5	38.9	(2.6)
Other	21.2	<u>21.6</u>	<u>22.9</u>	1.3
State-Shared Sub-Total	113.1	117.7	105.2	(12.5)
City Revenues:				
Sales Tax	166.3	174.6	168.2	(6.4)
Primary Property Tax	4.6	3.9	8.5	4.6
Other	91.0	<u>96.1</u>	<u>96.7</u>	0.6
City Sub-Total	261.9	274.6	273.4	(1.2)
Brought Forward	15.3	1.6	3.8	2.2
Total*	\$ 390.3	\$ 393.9	\$ 382.4	\$ (11.5)
Deficit	-0-	10.0	-0-	\$ (10.0)

Revenue Changes – General Purpose Funds Budget

Following are brief explanations of the revenue differences between the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget and the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget. For more detail, see Section E.

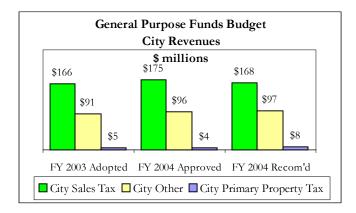


State-Shared Revenues. Annually, the State of Arizona distributes a portion of its revenue receipts to cities and counties. The state-shared revenues that are used by the city for general purposes are state income tax, state sales tax, state auto lieu tax, and lottery proceeds. These revenues account for approximately 27% of the General Purpose Funds Budget.

For the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget, state-shared revenues are projected at \$105.2 million. The decrease of \$12.5 million is 11% less than in the approved budget for Fiscal Year 2004.

The most significant component of that decrease is a loss of \$11.2 million in state-shared income taxes. State-shared income taxes are based on state income tax revenue from two years earlier, which was during the most severe period of the economic downturn. State-shared sales taxes are projected to be \$2.6 million less than in the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget, offset by an increase of \$1.3 million in other state-shared revenues (auto lieu tax and lottery proceeds).

The state-shared revenue estimates for Fiscal Year 2004 assume that there will be no changes to the state's distribution formulas. No changes have been proposed to date, but the city will continue to monitor the state's budget balancing process.



City Revenues. City-generated revenues account for 72% of the General Purpose Funds Budget. The total of \$273.4 for the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget is a decrease of \$1.2 million.

Most of the city-generated revenue for the General Purpose Funds Budget comes from the city's sales tax (business privilege tax). For Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget, these receipts are estimated at \$168.2 million. Due to the economic slowdown, that amount is \$6.4 million less than in the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget.

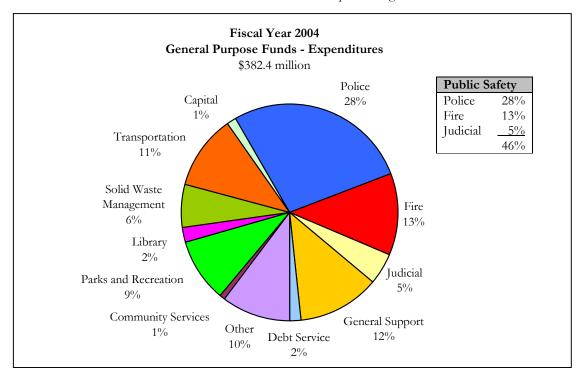
To make up for most of that shortfall, it is recommended that the primary property tax be raised to the maximum of \$8.5 million. This increase will bring in an additional \$4.6 million. Another \$0.6 million is anticipated from other fee and tax increases.

Brought Forward. This category contains revenue from funds carried forward from Fiscal Year 2003 or use of fund balance. For Fiscal Year 2004, the Brought Forward total of \$3.8 million is an increase of \$2.2 million from the approved budget. A total of \$1.6 million is being carried forward for capital projects that will not be completed as planned, and \$0.6 million is from prior years.

Deficit. The approved budget for Fiscal Year 2004 was short \$10 million in revenues. For the recommended budget, that amount was brought down to zero.

General Purpose Funds Budget - Where the Money Goes

The General Purpose Funds Budget primarily pays for the operating expenses of basic municipal services. As noted earlier, the General Purpose Funds Budget has decreased by \$21.5 million from the approved budget for Fiscal Year 2004 and \$7.9 million from the Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget.



General Pu	rpose Funds	Budget – Expen	ditures	
(\$ millions)	Adopted FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recom'd FY 2004	FY 2004 Changes
Police	\$ 101.3	\$ 106.7	\$ 105.0	\$ (1.7)
Fire	47.0	49.9	46.9	(3.0)
Judicial	<u> 18.3</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u> 17.6</u>	(1.4)
Public Safety Sub-Total	166.6	175.6	169.5	(6.1)
Transportation	41.7	43.5	42.6	(0.9)
Community Services	3.0	4.0	3.7	(0.3)
Parks and Recreation	38.0	39.2	36.0	(3.2)
Solid Waste Management	25.5	24.9	24.1	(0.8)
Library	9.7	10.2	8.9	(1.3)
General Support	50.6	51.8	47.3	(4.5)
Debt Service	7.0	8.1	6.2	(1.9)
Other	40.6	41.3	<u>39.0</u>	(2.3)
Operating Budget	382.7	398.6	377.3	(21.3)
Capital Budget	<u>7.6</u>	5.3	<u>5.1</u>	(0.2)
Total	\$ 390.3	\$ 403.9	\$ 382.4	\$ (21.5)
% Change		3%	(5%)	

Reductions to Balance the Budget

During the budget balancing process, the goals were to make permanent cuts and to keep public service reductions to a minimum. Expenditures were reduced by \$29.2 million, including \$8.1 million by deferring salary increases in Fiscal Year 2004 and \$21.1 million in reductions to department budgets. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the expenditure reductions are permanent cuts, and only 16% of the total reductions are in public service cuts. The following table groups the nature of the reductions for each department or department category. For more detail, see the individual department pages in Section B.

		of Reductions (\$ mil	lions)			
	Program		Internal	Org &		
	Reductions	One-time	Service	Process	Other	Total
Police	0.6			0.5	0.2	1.3
Fire		1.7			0.1	1.8
Judicial	0.5			0.4		0.9
Transportation*		2.6		0.4		3.0
Community Services	0.2					0.2
Parks	1.3			0.6		1.9
Library		0.3		0.1		0.4
Solid Waste	0.3	0.3			0.1	0.7
Debt Service		0.6				0.6
General Support		1.7	4.7	0.3		6.7
Other	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	3.1
Capital	0.5					0.5
Total	4.6	7.4	5.3	3.0	0.8	21.1

^{*}The \$3 million in General Purpose Funds reductions in Transportation are expenditure transfers to the Restricted Funds Budget.

Expenditure Changes - General Purpose Funds Budget

Changes by department or department category, from the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget to the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget, are briefly noted below. Generally, department changes are a combination of reductions to balance the budget and adjustments for no employee salary increases in Fiscal Year 2004, which are partially offset by increased pension costs. For more detail, see the individual department pages in Section B.

Operating Budget Changes

Police. The department's reduction of \$1.7 million is primarily from the \$1.3 million in cuts to balance the budget including \$0.6 million in funding for police officers. The deferral of employee pay increases further reduced the budget by \$3 million. Reductions in charges from support departments contributed \$1 million. These reductions were offset by \$2.6 million in increased pension costs and an additional \$1 million for jail board costs.

Fire. Fire's reduction of \$3 million is partially due to cuts to balance the budget of \$1.8 million, primarily due to delayed opening of a new fire station and deferring fire apparatus replacement. The remaining \$1.2 million reduction is net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs.

Judicial. This category includes City Court, City Attorney, and Office of the Public Defender. The reduction of \$1.4 million is primarily due to reductions of \$0.9 million to balance the budget, which includes the elimination of the Consumer Affairs Division. The remaining \$0.5 million reduction is net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs.

Transportation. The department's decrease of \$0.9 million from the approved Fiscal Year 2004 budget is due to several components. Budget balancing cuts account for \$3 million of the decrease. Positions transferred to other departments contributed another \$0.5 million. These decreases are offset by additional funds of \$1.5 million for enhanced Van Tran service and \$1.1 million transferred from the capital budget for accounting purposes.

Community Services. Community Services reduction of \$0.3 million is primarily due to budget balancing cuts of \$0.2 million. The remaining \$0.1 million reduction is net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs.

Parks and Recreation. The department's reduction of \$3.2 million is due to cuts of \$1.9 million to balance the budget, which includes \$1.3 million in services such as leisure classes and maintenance of parks and equipment used by the public. The remaining \$1.3 million reduction is net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs (-\$0.8 million) and reduced charges from support departments (\$-0.5 million).

Solid Waste Management. Solid Waste's reduction of \$0.8 million is primarily due to cuts to balance the budget of \$0.7 million. The remaining \$0.1 million reduction is due to two components: an increase for the Brush and Bulky program (+\$0.9 million) and reductions net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs (-\$1 million). The increase in the Brush and Bulky program will enhance services such as neighborhood clean-up.

Library. The department's reduction of \$1.3 million is due to cuts to balance the budget of \$0.4 million, mostly due to delayed opening of new libraries, and the transfer of \$0.7 million to county funding. The remaining \$0.2 million reduction is primarily net of employee pay adjustments and increased pension costs.

General Support. This category includes the City Manager's Office, City Clerk, and support services departments: Budget, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Operations, and Procurement.

This category has a budget decrease of \$4.5 million. Cuts to balance the budget account for \$6.7 million of that decrease. The deferral of employee pay adjustments, partially offset by increased pension costs, reduced the budget an additional \$1 million. These reductions are offset by increases totaling \$3.2 million: fewer charge outs to line departments (+\$2.2 million), purchase of a web-based financial system (+\$0.9 million), and miscellaneous other changes (+\$0.1 million).

Debt Service. The debt service reduction of \$1.9 million is due to cuts to balance the budget of \$0.6 million and the rescheduling of capital projects based on project schedules for \$1.3 million.

Other. All remaining departments and offices are included in this category: Mayor and Council, Development Services, Environmental Management, Comprehensive Planning Task Force, Neighborhood Resources, Economic Development, Tucson Convention Center, Golf, Independent Police Auditor, Zoning Examiner, Tucson-Mexico Trade Office, Intergovernmental Relations, and Non-Departmental.

This category's budget decreased by \$2.3 million. Budget balancing cuts account for \$3.1 million of the decrease, including \$1.2 million in program cuts that have a community impact such as outside agency funding, youth employment, and civic events. The deferral of employee pay adjustments, partially offset by increased pension costs, further reduced the budget by \$3.6 million. These reductions are offset an additional \$0.9 million for the Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau, \$1.0 million due to the transfer of positions to the Comprehensive Planning Task Force from other departments, \$3 million in capacity for increased medical insurance costs, and \$0.5 million in miscellaneous changes.

Capital Budget Changes

There is a decrease of \$0.2 million for capital projects, which is primarily due to a \$0.5 million reduction in funding for the Back to Basics project to balance the budget.

ALL FUNDS BUDGET

The All Funds Budget includes all funding sources: general purpose funds and restricted funds.

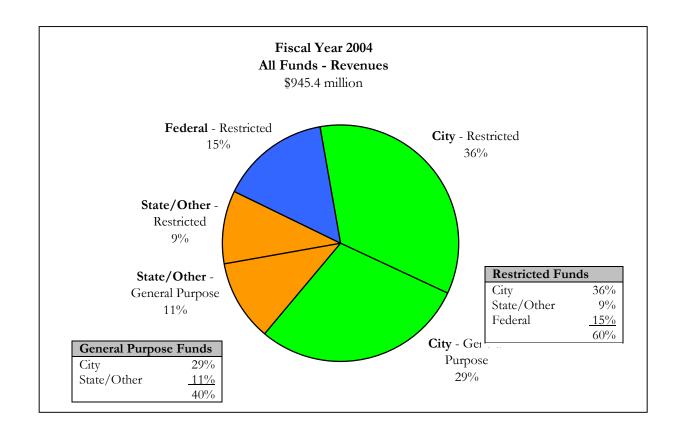
All Fur	nds Budge	t Appropriat	ion Compa	rison
	Adopted	Approved	Recom'd	FY 2004
\$ millions	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2004	Changes
Operating	\$ 676.9	\$ 701.7	\$ 688.0	\$ (13.7)
Capital	258.6	178.2	<u>257.4</u>	<u>79.2</u>
Total	\$ 935.5	\$ 879.9	\$ 945.4	\$ 65.5

The All Funds Budget recommended for Fiscal Year 2004 totals \$945.4 million, an increase of \$65.5 million from the approved budget: \$13.7 million decrease in the operating budget due to budget reductions and \$79.2 million increase in the capital budget due to the carry forward of projects from Fiscal Year 2003.

Sixty percent (60%) of the All Funds Budget is from Restricted Funds Budget and 40% is from the General Purpose Funds Budget. As discussed earlier in this overview, the General Purpose Funds Budget has decreased by \$21.5 million from the approved budget. Therefore, the added \$65.5 million in the All Funds Budget is from the Restricted Funds Budget, which has increased by \$87 million. That increase is primarily due to restricted funds carried forward for capital projects that will not be completed as planned.

All Funds Budget - Where the Money Comes From

The city's budget has three sources of funding: (1) revenues generated by the city, (2) grants and contributions from state and other local agencies, and (3) federal grants. All federal revenues are restricted. City and state/other revenues are a mix of restricted funds and general purposes funds.

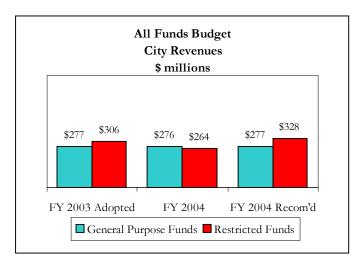


	All Fu	ınds Budget	- Sources of Re	venues	
		Adopted	Approved	Recom'd	FY 2004
(\$ millions)		FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2004	Changes
City		\$ 582.6	\$ 539.7	\$ 605.2	\$ 65.5
State/Other		216.6	206.7	197.7	(9.0)
Federal		136.3	123.5	<u> 142.5</u>	<u> 19.0</u>
	Total	\$ 935.5	\$ 869.9	\$ 945.4	\$ 75.5
	Deficit	-0-	10.0	-0-	(10.0)
Restricted		\$ 545.2	\$ 476.0	\$ 563.0	\$ 87.0
General Pur	pose	390.3	393.9	<u>382.4</u>	(11.5)
	Total	\$ 935.5	\$ 869.9	\$ 945.4	\$ 75.5
	Deficit	-0-	10.0	-0-	(10.0)

Revenue Changes - All Funds Budget

Following are brief explanations of the revenue differences between the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget and the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget. For more detail, see Section B and Section E.

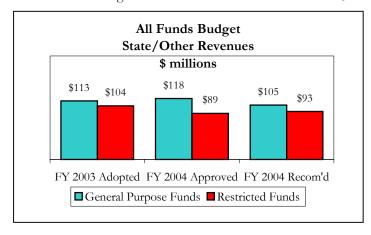
City Revenues. Most of the increase in the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget comes from city-generated revenues, which total \$605.2 million or an increase of \$65.5 million over the approved budget.



Most of that increase is from a \$64.4 million increase in city-generated restricted funds, which is primarily due to carry-forward of \$57.7 million from bond funds, utility funds, non-bond debt funds, and reserves for capital projects that will not be completed as planned in the approved budget. The prop-osed increase in Tucson Water connection fees added another \$6.5 million. The remaining \$0.2 million is from miscel-laneous other restricted sources.

City-generated general purpose funds, including brought forward, increased by \$1.0 million. The reduction in city sales tax of \$6.4 million is offset by an increase in the primary property tax of \$4.6 million and \$2.2 million in brought forward funds. Other city revenues had a net decrease of \$0.6 million.

State/Other Revenues. Revenues from the state and other local agencies total \$197.7 million in the recommended budget for Fiscal Year 2004 or a decrease of \$9 million from the approved budget.



That decrease is primarily due to a decrease of \$12.5 million in general purpose funds, including \$11.2 million in state-shared income tax and \$2.6 million in state-shared sales tax. Those reductions are offset by increases from state-shared auto lieu taxes and lottery proceeds totaling \$1.3 million.

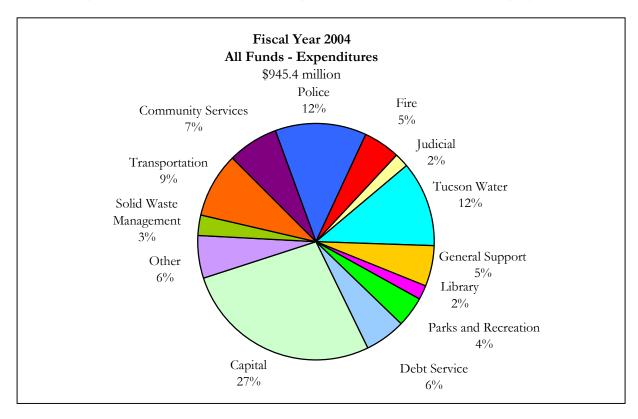
There is an increase of \$3.5 million in restricted funds from state and other local agencies.

Federal Revenues. Federal revenues total \$142.5 million in the recommended budget for Fiscal Year 2004 or an increase of \$19 million. All federal funds are restricted.

The \$19 million increase is primarily due to carryforward of \$15.1 million for capital projects that will not be completed as planned in the approved budget. The remaining \$3.9 million increase results from the rescheduling of federal grant-funded projects.

All Funds Budget - Where the Money Goes

The All Funds Budget contains funding for all operating budget and capital budget expenditures (except for noncity funds in improvement district projects). While the capital budget accounts for only 27% of the All Funds Budget, all of the \$65.5 million increase is attributable to capital budget expenditures, which increased \$79.2 million. The operating budget decreased 13.7 million primarily due to reductions in general purpose funds



All Funds Budget – Expenditures Adopted Approved Recom'd FY 2004					
(\$ millions)	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2004	Changes	
Police	\$ 113.9	\$ 118.9	\$ 117.5	\$ (1.4)	
Fire	47.8	50.4	47.5	(2.9)	
Judicial	<u> 19.5</u>	20.3	<u> 18.9</u>	(1.4)	
Public Safety Sub-Total	181.2	189.6	183.9	(5.7)	
Tucson Water	103.3	109.3	111.3	2.0	
Transportation	75.5	77.9	84.4	6.5	
Community Services	67.8	66.9	66.6	(0.3)	
Parks and Recreation	39.4	40.6	38.1	(2.5)	
Solid Waste Management	25.9	25.3	24.5	(0.8)	
Library	20.4	21.3	19.6	(1.7)	
General Support	53.2	55.4	50.8	(4.6)	
Debt Service	51.3	56.4	52.4	(4.0)	
Other	58.9	<u>59.0</u>	<u>56.4</u>	(2.6)	
Operating Budget	676.9	701.7	688.0	(13.7)	
Capital Budget	258.6	178.2	<u>257.4</u>	<u>79.2</u>	
Tot	al \$ 935.5	\$ 879.9	\$ 945.4	\$ 65.5	
% Chang	pe -	(6%)	7%		

Expenditure Changes – All Funds Budget

Following are brief explanations of the expenditure differences between the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget and the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget. All department budget changes include reductions due to deferring employee salary increases, which are partially offset by increased pension costs. For more detail, see the individual department pages in Section B.

Operating Budget Changes

Police. This department's budget decreased by \$1.4 million. The deferral of employee pay increases reduced the budget by \$2.9 million. Budget balancing cuts further decreased the budget by \$1.3 million. An additional decrease of \$0.8 million resulted from reduced charges from support departments. These decreases are offset by increased pension costs of \$2.6 million and additional jail boarding costs of \$1 million.

Fire. The department's decrease of \$2.9 million is due to \$1.8 million in budget balancing cuts, \$2.1 million savings in employee salary adjustments, and the addition of \$1 million for increased pension costs.

Judicial. This category includes City Court, City Attorney, and Office of the Public Defender. The reduction of \$1.4 million is primarily due to reductions of \$0.9 million to balance the budget, which includes the elimination of the Consumer Affairs Division. The remaining \$0.5 million reduction is net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs.

Tucson Water. The increase of \$2 million in Tucson Water's budget is primarily due to the transfer of \$2.6 million from the capital budget for accounting purposes. Increased pension costs added another \$0.4 million. Both these increases are offset by a savings of \$1 million for employee salary adjustments.

Transportation. This department's increase of \$6.5 million has several components. Since all of Transportation's reductions to balance the budget (\$3 million) were transfers from the General Purpose Funds Budget to the Restricted Funds Budget, they have no net impact on the All Funds Budget. Costs transferred from the capital budget for accounting purposes added \$5.6 million. Increased service hours for Van Tran added another \$1.5 million. The deferral of employee pay adjustments and other miscellaneous changes offset those increases by \$0.6 million.

Community Services. Community Services decrease of \$0.3 million is primarily due to budget balancing cuts of \$0.2 million. The remaining \$0.1 million reduction is net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs.

Parks and Recreation. Most of Parks and Recreation's decrease of \$2.5 million is primarily due to budget balancing cuts of \$1.9 million. The deferral of employee pay increases reduced the budget an additional \$1 million. Revised charges from support departments further reduced the budget by \$0.5 million. These decreases are offset by increased pension costs of \$0.2 million and the transfer of grant capacity of \$0.7 million from the capital budget for accounting purposes.

Solid Waste Management. Solid Waste's reduction of \$0.8 million is primarily due to cuts to balance the budget of \$0.7 million. The remaining \$0.1 million reduction is due to two components: an increase for the Brush and Bulky program (+\$0.9 million) and reductions net of adjustments in employee pay and increased pension costs (-\$1 million).

Library. This department's budget decreased by \$1.7 million. Reductions to balance the budget include \$0.4 million of city general purpose funds and a matching \$0.4 million in county funds. The deferral of employee pay increases and miscellaneous adjustments reduced the budget an additional \$1.1 million. Increases totaling \$0.2 million from pension costs and the addition of four positions during Fiscal Year 2003 offset these reductions.

General Support. This category includes the City Manager's Office, City Clerk, and the support services departments: Budget, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Operations, and Procurement.

This category has a budget decrease of \$4.6 million. Cuts to balance the budget account for \$6.7 million of that decrease. The deferral of employee pay increases reduced the budget an additional \$1.5 million. These reductions are offset by increases totaling \$3.6 million: fewer charge outs to line departments (+\$2.2 million), purchase of a web-based financial system (+\$0.9 million) and increased pension costs (+0.5 million).

Debt Service. The Debt Service budget includes those debt payments made by the general taxpayer; debt repayment for utilities (Tucson Water and Tucson City Golf) is excluded, because service users pay it. The Debt Service decrease of \$4 million is due to \$0.6 million from budget cuts and \$3.4 million in savings from the refunding of existing bond debt and the rescheduling of debt financing for capital projects.

Other. All remaining departments and offices are included in this category: Mayor and Council, Development Services, Environmental Management, Comprehensive Planning Task Force, Neighborhood Resources, Economic Development, Tucson Convention Center, Golf, Independent Police Auditor, Zoning Examiner, Tucson-Mexico Trade Office, Intergovernmental Relations, and Non-Departmental.

This category's budget decreased by \$2.6 million. Budget balancing cuts account for \$3.1 million of the decrease, and the deferral of employee pay increases and other miscellaneous changes further reduced the budget by \$4.7 million. These reductions are offset by increased pension costs of \$0.3 million, an additional \$0.9 million for the Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau, \$1.0 million due to the transfer of positions to the Comprehensive Planning Task Force, and \$3 million in capacity for increased medical insurance costs.

Capital Budget Changes

The capital budget increase of \$79.2 million is primarily due to funds carried forward from Fiscal Year 2003 for projects that will not be completed (+\$86.9 million). An offsetting decrease of \$7.7 million is primarily due to the transfer of recurring expenditures to the operating budget and \$1.1 million reductions in the Back to Basics program.

State-Set Expenditure Limit

Tucson, like all Arizona cities, is subject to a spending limit imposed by the state constitution. For revenues that are subject to the limitation, the Mayor and Council's adopted budget cannot exceed the expenditure limitation regardless of how much money may be available. Excluded from the limitation are funding sources such as bond proceeds and related debt service, interest earnings, and federal grants.

State-Set Expenditure Limit for the City of Tucson

(\$ millions)	Adopted FY 2003	Recom'd FY 2004
Budgeted Expenditures Less Exclusions	\$ 935.5 (431.5)	\$ 945.4 (436.4)
Subject to Spending Limit	\$ 504.0	509.0
EEC Official Limit EEC Adjusted Limit	\$ 501.0 \$ 535.1 ¹	\$ 516.0
Under/(Over) Official Limit Under/(Over) Adjusted Limit	\$ (3.0) \$ 31.1	\$ 7.0

¹For Fiscal Year 2003, the state granted a one-time adjustment to all cities. If the city expends over the official but under the adjusted limit, the penalty will be \$100.

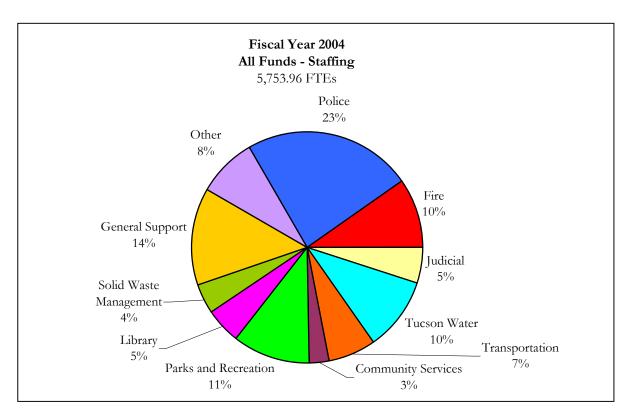
Each year the spending limit is set by the state's Economic Estimates Commission (EEC), which takes into consideration annual population growth and inflation.

Cities are allowed to override the EEC spending limit only with prior approval of the voters. In 1987, the voters of Tucson authorized an override of \$46.9 million for public safety, recreation, and transportation services. With this override, the city has been able to stay under the state-set spending limit.

For Fiscal Year 2004, the recommended budget will be under the state's official spending limit by \$7 million.

STAFFING

The number of city employees in the recommended budget for Fiscal Year 2004 totals 5,753.96, a decrease of 127.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions from the approved budget. The reduction in positions is primarily due to 139.5 positions eliminated to balance the budget. The position reductions to balance the budget are offset by 12 positions that were added during Fiscal Year 2003.



All Funds - Staffing				
	Adopted	Approved	Recom'd	
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2004	FY 2004
	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	Changes
Police	1,356.00	1,354.50	1,352.50	(2.00)
Fire	572.00	593.00	572.00	(21.00)
Judicial	283.80	283.80	275.80	(8.00)
Public Safety Sub-Total	2,211.80	2,231.30	2,200.30	(31.00)
Tucson Water	590.00	590.00	589.00	(1.00)
Transportation	399.50	399.50	393.50	(6.00)
Community Services	157.00	155.00	153.00	(2.00)
Parks and Recreation	665.00	665.00	633.75	(31.25)
Solid Waste Management	236.00	236.00	234.00	(2.00)
Library	287.75	302.75	286.75	(16.00)
General Support	801.91	821.41	783.91	(37.50)
Other	480.50	<u>480.50</u>	<u>479.75</u>	(0.75)
Т	otal 5,829.46	5,881.46	5,753.96	(127.50)

Positions Eliminated to Balance the Budget

During the budget balancing process, the goals were to make permanent cuts and to keep public service reductions to a minimum. Seventy-three percent (73%) of the positions eliminated are from permanent cuts, and only 19% of the total are in public service cuts. The following table groups the nature of the position cuts for each department or department category. A Transition Plan is underway to transfer employees to vacant positions, with the goal of avoiding layoffs.

	Program		Internal	Org &		
	Reductions	One-time	Service	Process	Other	Total
Police				2.00		2.00
Fire		21.00				21.00
Judicial	7.00			1.00		8.00
Community Services	2.00					2.00
Parks	27.25			4.00		31.25
Library		15.00		5.00		20.00
Solid Waste		2.00				2.00
General Support			35.50	6.00		41.50
Other				6.75	5.00	11.75
Total	36.25	38.00	35.50	24.75	5.00	139.50

Staffing Changes – All Funds Budget

The changes in positions by department or department category, from the Fiscal Year 2004 Approved Budget to the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget, are briefly noted below. For more detail, see the individual department pages in Section B.

Police. Two positions were eliminated as part of the budget balancing process: a personnel manager and a graphic arts specialist. Ten administrative commissioned officer positions remain authorized, but are unfunded.

Fire. Twenty-one positions to staff a new fire station have been delayed until Fiscal Year 2005, when the facility is now scheduled to open.

Judicial. This category includes City Attorney, City Court, and the Office of the Public Defender. Due to the elimination of the Consumer Affairs Division as a budget balancing cut, the City Attorney's staff is reduced by seven positions. One administrative assistant position in City Court has also been eliminated.

Tucson Water. One position in Tucson Water was transferred to the Comprehensive Planning Task Force during Fiscal Year 2003.

Transportation. Six positions were transferred out of Transportation during Fiscal Year 2003: two positions to Development Services and four positions to the Comprehensive Planning Task Force.

Community Services. Two positions, which provide support for grant-funded programs, were eliminated as part of the budget balancing process.

Parks and Recreation. Of the total 31.25 positions eliminated to balance the budget, 16.50 are permanent positions and 14.75 are non-permanent, seasonal positions. Positions providing direct service to the public account for 19.25 of the total positions eliminated.

Solid Waste Management. Two positions were eliminated to balance the budget: one landfill operator and one recycling educator.

Library. Twenty positions were eliminated during the budget balancing process. Fifteen of those positions have been delayed until Fiscal Year 2005, when the Midtown and the Quincie Douglas Libraries are now scheduled to open. Five other positions were reduced due to the use of patron self-checkout equipment. These reductions are offset by four positions that were added during Fiscal Year 2003.

General Support. This category includes the City Manager's Office, City Clerk, and support services departments: Budget, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Operations, and Procurement.

Of the 37.5 position reduction in the General Support category, 41.5 positions were eliminated to balance the budget. The remaining four positions were added during Fiscal Year 2003.

Other. All remaining departments and offices are included in this category: Mayor and Council, Development Services, Environmental Management, Comprehensive Planning Task Force, Neighborhood Resources, Economic Development, Tucson Convention Center, Golf, Independent Police Auditor, Zoning Examiner, Tucson-Mexico Trade Office, Intergovernmental Relations, and Non-Departmental.

The net reduction for this category is 0.75 positions: 11 positions added during Fiscal Year 2003 (transferred from other departments) and 11.75 positions eliminated to balance the budget.

CITIZEN IMPACTS

Changes to the City's "Bill for Services"

The cost impact to the typical homeowner from the recommended Fiscal Year 2004 budget will be approximately \$2.30 per month. Most of that increase will come from the proposed \$2.00 per month Brush and Bulky fee. The remaining \$0.30 is for an increase in the secondary property tax.

	City "Bill for Servic	es" for the T	'ypical Home	owner¹			
		FY 2003	FY 2004	Increase			
	City Property Taxes ¹	\$ 112.02	\$ 115.69	\$ 3.67			
	City Sales Tax ²	349.80	349.80	-0-			
	Brush and Bulky Fee	-0-	24.00	24.00			
	Tucson Water ³	216.84	<u>216.84</u>	<u>-0-</u>			
	Annual Total	\$ 678.66	\$ 706.33	\$ 27.67			
	Per Month	\$56.56	\$ 58.86	\$2.30			
¹ Typical Homeowner Definition: Owner-occupied residence, within TUSD, with an assessed value of \$100,000.							
	² Assumes an average income of \$36,000 with approximately 53% of net income (after federal and state income taxes) spent						
	on taxable purchases based on U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Expenditure Survey.						
	³ The water bill figures Ccf usage per mont	h. If the May	or and Counci	l adopt the			
	System Equity (Buy-In) fee proposed by Tucson Water, there will be no water rate increases for Fiscal Year 2004.						

City Property Taxes. The city imposes two taxes on the assessed value of property within the city limits: (1) a primary property tax for general purposes and (2) a secondary property tax to pay off general obligation bond debt.

City of Tucson Property Tax Comparisons				
	Actual	Estimated		
	FY 2003	FY 2004	Changes	
Rate Changes				
Primary	\$ 0.2089	\$ 0.3611	\$ 0.1522	
Secondary	0.9113	0.9480	0.0367	
Total	\$ 1.1202	\$ 1.3091	\$ 0.1889	
Tax Bill Changes*				
Primary Property Tax	\$ 20.89	\$ 36.11	\$ 15.22	
Secondary Property Tax	91.13	94.80	3.67	
Total	\$ 112.02	\$ 130.91	\$ 18.89	
% Change			17%	
If within TUSD:				
Primary Property Tax	\$ 20.89	\$ 20.89	\$ -0-	
Secondary Property Tax	91.13	94.80	3.67	
Total	\$ 112.02	\$ 115.69	\$ 3.67	
% Change			3%	
*Owner-occupied home with an	assessed value	ation of \$100,0	00.	

<u>Primary Property Tax:</u> The estimated primary property tax rate for the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget is \$0.3611 per \$100 of assessed valuation or an increase of \$0.1522. The increase is due to the budget balancing decision to bring the primary property tax levy to the maximum allowable.

The increase to the maximum primary property tax levy translates to a \$15.22 increase on an owner-occupied home valued at \$100,000. However, most city homeowners—the approximately 80% who reside within the Tucson Unified School District—will see no increase in their primary property tax bill, because local jurisdiction levies already exceed the state cap of \$10 per \$100 assessed value. For those homeowners, the state will pay the city's primary property tax increase of \$15.22.

However, rental property owners and commercial property owners will pay the full primary property tax increase. Most residential rental property owners, who are assessed at 10% of value, will pay an additional \$15.22 for every \$100,000 of assessed value. Most commercial property owners, who are assessed at 25% of value, will pay an additional \$38.05 for every \$100,000 of assessed value.

Secondary Property Tax: The estimated secondary property tax rate for the Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget is \$0.9480 per \$100 of assessed valuation, an increase of \$0.0367. This increase is due to the estimated debt service payments on a new general obligation bond sale for the bond authorization approved by the voters in May 2000.

City Sales Tax. The Tucson City Charter authorizes a sales tax on many business transactions within the city. However, certain transactions, such as food purchased for home consumption and rent collected on residential units, are exempted from the city sales tax. City sales tax collections can be used for any general purpose.

No change to the current city sales tax rate of 2% is recommended in the budget for Fiscal Year 2004.

Charges for Services. There are several charges for services that are recommended for an increase. However, not all of them directly impact the general public; e.g., zoning fee and commercial refuse fee increases. Proposed parks fee increases impact only citizens who use the Parks and Recreation Department's programs and services.

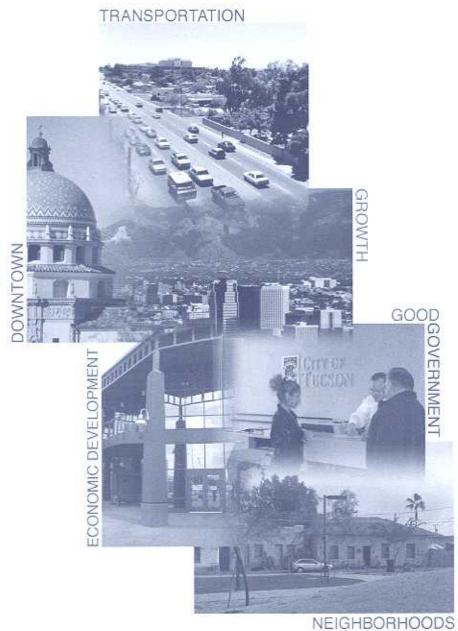
The charges for service that affect the majority of Tucson residents are briefly discussed below: the proposed Brush and Bulky Program fee and Tucson Water commodity rates.

<u>Proposed Brush and Bulky Program Fee:</u> A \$2.00 per month charge will be assessed against all residential households, including multiple-dwellings up to four-plexes and mobile homes. The new fee would appear on the Tucson Water bill of these residential households. It is projected that this fee will bring in \$2.9 million in new revenue.

The revenue from the fee will pay for the existing level of brush and bulky service, plus \$0.9 million added to the budget for an enhanced level of service, landfill tipping fees, and billing administration. Service level enhancements will include increasing the maximum setout per household from 5 cubic yards to 10 cubic yards and improving responsiveness to neighborhood cleanups, illegal dump cleanups, and homeless camp cleanups.

<u>Water Rates:</u> Tucson Water's Financial Plan for Fiscal Year 2004 includes revenues from the proposed System Equity (Buy-In) fee for new connections to the water system. If the Mayor and Council approve the proposed fee, there will be no increases to the current water commodity rates for Fiscal Year 2004.

Section B Recommended Changes







		EV 0004		EW 0004		TT 0004
		FY 2004	Da	FY 2004 ecommended		FY 2004
		Approved	Re	commended		Change
Primary Property Tax	\$	3,864,260	\$	8,477,300	\$	4,613,040
Secondary Property Tax		22,907,710		23,055,320		147,610
Business Privilege Tax (City Sales Tax)		174,644,500		168,200,000		(6,444,500)
Other Local Taxes		18,526,990		19,700,500		1,173,510
Licenses and Permits		16,461,710		16,161,260		(300,450)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		8,347,600		9,758,200		1,410,600
Use of Money and Property		7,764,710		4,945,200		(2,819,510)
State Income Tax (State Revenue Sharing)		54,601,440		43,388,700		(11,212,740)
State Sales Tax		41,457,200		38,833,000		(2,624,200)
Highway User Revenue Funds		47,203,130		47,203,130		-0-
Other Shared Taxes and Grants		61,008,170		62,525,960		1,517,790
Federal Grants		123,453,670		142,519,170		19,065,500
Charges for Services		49,638,520		51,992,960		2,354,440
Non-Revenue Receipts		10,992,480		9,731,980		(1,260,500)
Enterprise Funds		, ,		, ,		, , ,
Golf		10,710,220		10,399,530		(310,690)
Water		125,666,000		132,166,320		6,500,320
Capital Funds (Bonds)		73,458,000		105,102,300		31,644,300
Certificates of Participation		12,222,000		23,306,700		11,084,700
Brought Forward and Use of Fund Balance		6,953,830		27,977,130		21,023,300
Total	<u> </u>	869,882,140	\$	945,444,660	\$	75,562,520
	<u> </u>	000,000,120	<u> </u>	0 10, 111,000		10,002,020
Discussion of M	ajor Reve	nue Adjustme	ents			
Revenue Increases to Balance the Budget						Change
Primary Property Tax					\$	4,613,040
An increase in the primary property tax rate is	recomme	nded to avoid s	igni	ficant	*	1,010,010
reductions in services.			-0			
						0.000.000
Other Local Taxes	40/ + 0	.0/ •	,	1, 6 1		2,368,200
An increase in the transient occupancy tax fro						
the promotion of tourism. This increase is pa						
allocation to the Metropolitan Tucson Conver	ntion and '	visitors Bureau	01 8	o v /3,/50.		
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties						1,410,600
A combination of improved collection rates a	nd higher i	fines are anticip	atec	l to		
increase revenues. This increase is partially of	fset by red	luctions in reve	nue	s from		
northing riolations						
parking violations.						

 Change
\$ 736,490
4,416,000
714,000
978,900
530,000
285,730
\$ 16,052,960
\$ 147,610
(6,444,500)
(1,194,690)
(300,450)
(2,819,510)
(11,212,740)
\$

Other Revenues Changes (Continued)	 Change
State Sales Tax As with the city sales tax, projected revenues have been reduced based on the extended economic recession in Arizona and the economic uncertainties at the national level.	\$ (2,624,200
Other Shared Taxes and Grants The auto-lieu tax and state grants are projected to increase.	781,300
Federal Grants Grants used to fund capital projects will increase based on the implementation of those projects.	19,065,500
Charges for Services Revised projections of revenues from users of city services prior to any fee increases were lower in the Fire Department's emergency medical transport, Parks and Recreation, and Solid Waste Management.	(4,284,460
Non-Revenue Receipts One-time recovered expenditures are projected to be lower.	(1,260,500
Enterprise Funds - Golf Miscellaneous revenue reductions.	(310,690
Enterprise Funds - Water A new connection fee is recommended in place of a rate increase.	6,500,320
Capital Funds (Bonds) Implementation of the 2000 bond authorization will result in an increase in the use of general obligation and street and highway bonds.	31,644,300
Certificates of Participation (COPs) Implementation of capital improvements such as the Emergency Communication System and Facility will result in an increase in the use of COPs.	11,084,700
Brought Forward and Use of Fund Balance The increase in these funds is primarily due to the carryforward of capital projects and the use of the environmental mandate reserve on one-time capital projects.	 20,737,570
Total Other Revenue Changes	\$ 59,509,560
Total Revenue Changes	\$ 75,562,520

	FY 2004	FY 2004	FY 2004
	 Approved	Recommended	Change
Operating			
Elected and Official			
Mayor and Council	\$ 2,862,120	\$ 2,711,570	\$ (150,550
City Manager	2,279,200	2,014,950	(264,250
City Clerk	4,767,010	4,667,910	(99,100
City Attorney	 7,613,780	7,020,090	(593,690
Sub-Total	17,522,110	16,414,520	(1,107,590
Neighborhood Services			
City Court	10,275,780	9,657,730	(618,050
Community Services	66,909,020	66,647,960	(261,060
Fire	50,443,740	47,456,450	(2,987,290
Library	21,313,100	19,616,760	(1,696,340
Neighborhood Resources	2,642,710	2,188,780	(453,930
Parks and Recreation	40,641,150	38,116,450	(2,524,700
Tucson City Golf	10,118,220	10,060,630	(57,590
Police	118,870,200	117,445,680	(1,424,520
Independent Police Auditor	154,440	154,190	(250
Office of the Public Defender	 2,361,320	2,309,340	(51,980
Sub-Total	323,729,680	313,653,970	(10,075,710
Environment and Development			
Development Services	8,277,560	8,129,430	(148,130
Comprehensive Planning Task Force	2,970,680	3,942,630	971,950
Solid Waste Management	25,265,630	24,498,360	(767,270
Transportation	77,902,420	84,423,260	6,520,840
Tucson Water	109,347,000	111,343,320	1,996,320
Environmental Management	2,408,370	2,319,980	(88,390
Historic Preservation Office	344,410	-0-	(344,410
Zoning Examiner	 165,070	166,020	950
Sub-Total	226,681,140	234,823,000	8,141,860
Strategic Planning			
Tucson Convention Center	11,528,230	10,934,830	(593,400
Office of Economic Development	2,115,620	1,642,090	(473,530
Intergovernmental Relations	541,910	536,680	(5,230
Tucson-Mexico Trade Office	 599,120	483,150	(115,970
Sub-Total	14,784,880	13,596,750	(1,188,130

		FY 2004 Approved		FY 2004 commended	FY 2004 Change
Operating (Continued)					
Support Services					
Budget and Research	\$	2,039,810	\$	1,883,920	\$ (155,890
Finance		7,596,200		8,186,910	590,710
Human Resources		3,028,400		2,661,950	(366,450
Information Technology		11,491,580		10,335,540	(1,156,040
Operations		19,988,410		17,336,260	(2,652,150
Procurement		3,486,340		2,996,220	(490,120
Equal Opportunity Office		713,170		578,080	(135,090
Sub-Total		48,343,910		43,978,880	(4,365,030
Non-Departmental					
Outside Agencies		7,005,690		7,553,340	547,650
General Expense		7,123,200		5,609,730	(1,513,470
Debt Service		56,356,500		52,391,470	(3,965,030
Contingency Fund		175,000		-0-	(175,000
Sub-Total		70,660,390		65,554,540	(5,105,850
Total Operating	\$	701,722,110	\$	688,021,660	\$ (13,700,450
Capital		178,219,000		257,423,000	79,204,000
Total Budget	\$	879,941,110	\$	945,444,660	\$ 65,503,550

Council					
	FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
	Approved	Rec	commended		Change
\$	2,862,120	\$	2,711,570	\$	(150,550
\$	2,862,120	\$	2,711,570	\$	(150,550)
	53.00		53.00		-0-
	53.00		53.00		-0-
			Recommend Staffing		Change Budget
				\$	(168,040 23,820 (6,330
			-0-	\$	(150,550)
	\$	FY 2004 Approved \$ 2,862,120 \$ 2,862,120	FY 2004 Approved Rec \$ 2,862,120 \$ \$ 2,862,120 \$ 53.00	FY 2004 Approved Recommended \$ 2,862,120 \$ 2,711,570 \$ 2,862,120 \$ 2,711,570 53.00 53.00 Recommended Recommended	FY 2004 Approved FY 2004 Recommended \$ 2,862,120 \$ 2,711,570 \$ \$ 2,862,120 \$ 2,711,570 \$ 53.00 53.00 Recommended Staffing

City Manag	er					
		FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
		Approved	Rec	ommended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	2,279,200	\$	2,014,950	\$	(264,250)
Department Total	\$	2,279,200	\$	2,014,950	\$	(264,250)
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		22.25		19.25		(3.00)
Total Staffing		22.25		19.25		(3.00)
]	Recommen	ded	Change
				Staffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Administrative Staff Support staff for City Manager functions and other city departments will be reduced.	Per	manent FTE	(3.0	(3.00)	\$	(275,000)
Other Reductions Eliminate Management Development Training Program						(22,420)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(3.00)	\$	(297,420)
Other General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(74,010)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments						(4,850)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						29,030
Reorganization of staff including transfers to and from other departments						83,000
Total General Changes				-0-	\$	33,170
Total Changes				(3.00)	٨	(264,250)

City Clerk							
		FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004	
		Approved	Reco	mmended		Change	
Financial Summary							
Operating Budget							
General Purpose Funds	\$	4,767,010	\$	4,667,910	\$	(99,100	
Department Total	\$	4,767,010	\$	4,667,910	\$	(99,100	
Staffing Summary							
Permanent		38.50		35.50		(3.00	
Non-permanent		23.00		23.00		-0-	
Total Staffing		61.50		58.50		(3.00	
			Recommen			ded Change	
			S	taffing		Budget	
Reductions to Balance the Budget Mayor and Council Comment Line Automation Automation of the comment line will allow for a reduction of support staff.	Pe	rmanent FTE	(2.00	(2.00)	\$	(59,270	
Reorganization of Clerical Staff A secretary position will be eliminated by reorganization.	Pe	rmanent FTE	(1.00	(1.00)		(29,630	
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(3.00)	\$	(88,900	
Other General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Miscellaneous charges from support departments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%					\$	(26,190 (8,390 24,380	
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(10,200	
Total Changes				(3.00)	s	(99,100	

City Attor	ney					
		FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
		Approved	Recor	nmended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	6,863,210	\$	6,265,370	\$	(597,840
Federal Funding		380,220		383,980		3,760
Other Restricted Funding		370,350		370,740		390
Department Total	\$	7,613,780	\$ 7	7,020,090	\$	(593,690
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		112.00		105.00		(7.00
Total Staffing		112.00		105.00		(7.00
			R	ecommen	ded	l Change
				affing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget						
Eliminate the Consumer Affairs Division				(7.00)	ç	(510,540
The city will no longer provide services to	Dor	manent FTE	(7.00		Ų	(310,340
consumers including information, referral,	1 (1	manun 1°1L	(7.00)		
mediation of consumer complaints, and						
investigation of consumer fraud.						
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(7.00)	\$	(510,540
Other General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(153,100)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments						(9,340
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						90,620
Miscellaneous adjustments						(11,330
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(83,150
				(7.00)		(593,690

City Cour	π			
	FY 2004	FY 2004 Recommended		FY 2004
Financial Summary Operating Budget	Approved			Change
General Purpose Funds Other Restricted Funding	\$ 9,735,700 540,080		48,670 \$ 09,060	(687,030 68,980
Department Total	\$ 10,275,780	\$ 9,6	57,730 \$	(618,050)
Staffing Summary				
Permanent	138.30		137.30	(1.00
Total Staffing	138.30	1	137.30	(1.00
		Reco Staff		d Change Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Funding for Pre-Trial Services Individuals arrested and booked in Pima County jail on charges over which Tucson City Court has jurisdiction will no longer be screened by contracted Pima County Pre-Trial Services staff to prepare a pre-trial report. Tucson Police Department reports will provide a majority of the information previously provided by pre-trial services. Possible impacts include increased jail costs and increased caseload for the Public Defender.			\$	(286,000
Consolidate Drug and Mental Health Courts A single magistrate will hear both types of cases with the cost of the sessions charged to the Court's drug grant.				(50,000
Eliminate an Administrative Assistant Position Duties will be absorbed by other administrative staff.	Permanent FTE	(1.00)	(1.00)	(35,230
Other Reductions Process server fee funding transferred to Police Department.				(50,000
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget			(1.00) \$	(421,230)

City Court		
	Recommende	d Change
	Staffing	Budget
Other General Changes		
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments	:	\$ (341,110)
Local Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund capacity		75,000
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%		80,200
Miscellaneous adjustments		(10,910)
Total Other General Changes	-0-	\$ (196,820)
Total Changes	(1.00)	\$ (618,050)

Community S	Services					
		FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
		Approved	Re	commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	3,986,230	\$	3,725,170	\$	(261,060)
Federal Funding		60,868,510		60,868,510		-0-
Other Restricted Funding		2,054,280		2,054,280		-0-
Total Operating Budget	\$	66,909,020	\$	66,647,960	\$	(261,060)
Capital Budget Other Restricted Funding	¢	2 445 000	ć	2 200 100	Ċ	(1.154.000)
S	\$	3,445,000	\$	2,290,100	\$	(1,154,900)
Total Capital Budget	\$	3,445,000	\$	2,290,100	\$	(1,154,900)
Department Total	\$	70,354,020	\$	68,938,060	\$	(1,415,960)
Staffing Summary						
Staffing Summary Permanent		155.00		153.00		(2.00)
Total Staffing		155.00		153.00		(2.00)
				Recommen	dod	l Changa
				Staffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget			-			<u> </u>
Program Support Funding	Po	ermanent FTE		(2.00)	\$	(96,000)
General purpose funds that support grant-funded						
programs will be reduced.						
Homeless Services Funding						(25,000)
Funding assistance to relocate the homeless and						
related services will be reduced.						
Other Reductions						
Eliminate unallocated Human Services Contingency						(34,000)
funding.						
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(2.00)	\$	(155,000)
Other General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(187,250)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						106,000
Miscellaneous adjustments						(24,810)
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(106,060)

Community Se	rvices	
	Recommende	d Change
	Staffing	Budget
Capital Budget Changes		
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003	\$	23,200
Adjustments based on project schedules		(1,178,100)
Total Capital Budget Changes	-0- 8	(1,154,900)
Total Changes	(2.00)	(1,415,960)
	-	

Fire					
		FY 2004 FY 2004			FY 2004
		Approved	Rec	commended	Change
Financial Summary					
Operating Budget					
General Purpose Funds	\$	49,933,740	\$	46,946,450	\$ (2,987,290
Other Restricted Funding		510,000		510,000	-0-
Total Operating Budget	\$	50,443,740	\$	47,456,450	\$ (2,987,290
Capital Budget					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,998,000	\$	7,894,100	\$ 1,896,100
Other Restricted Funding		-0-		5,802,200	5,802,200
Total Capital Budget	\$	5,998,000	\$	13,696,300	\$ 7,698,300
Department Total	\$	56,441,740	\$	61,152,750	\$ 4,711,010
Staffing Summary Permanent		593.00		572.00	(21.00
Total Staffing		593.00		572.00	(21.00
				Recommend	O
				Staffing	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget					
Defer Fire Apparatus Acquisition (one-time)					\$ (803,000
Some apparatus will remain in service beyond its					
normal replacement, resulting in increased down- time and maintenance costs.					
				(01.00)	(007.000
Delay Opening of New Fire Station 20 (one-time)	ת	PTF	(0	(21.00)	(697,390
Fire and medical responses in the area to be served by Station 20 will continue to be handled	Pt	ermanent FTE	(2.	1.00)	
by Stations 5 and 8. This station will not be ready					
for operation until Fiscal Year 2005 based on					
anticipated completion of construction.					
Eliminate Funds for Annual Recruit Class					(171,150
Retirement and other attrition will result in					(1/1,130
vacancies that cannot be filled. As a result, overtime					
VACATICIES THAT CATHIOL DE THIEU AS A LESUIT OVELUUR					
vacancies that cannot be filled. As a result, evertime					
costs are likely to increase.					

Fire		
	Recommend	ed Change
	Staffing	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued)		
Planned Maintenance (one-time)		\$ (70,000
Delaying preventive maintenance at fire stations		
and the Public Safety Academy could result in		
higher costs in the long run and adversely affect		
the health and safety of personnel.		
Other Reductions		
Purchase of air compressor (one-time)		(37,000
Phone services		(10,000
Purchase of safety clothing		(5,500
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget	(21.00)	\$ (1,794,040
Other General Changes		
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments		\$ (2,031,630
Miscellaneous charges from support departments		(138,600
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%		26,960
Increase in fire pension rate from 5.03% to 9.29%		1,000,170
Miscellaneous adjustments		(50,150
Total Other General Changes	-0-	\$ (1,193,250
Capital Budget Changes		
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003		\$ 4,258,000
Adjustments based on project schedules		3,440,300
Total Capital Budget Changes	-0-	\$ 7,698,300
Total Changes	(21.00)	\$ 4,711,010

	ry			TI		
		FY 2004		FY 2004		FY 2004
		Approved	Ke	commended	L	Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	10,156,550	\$	8,855,060	\$	(1,301,490
Other Restricted Funding		11,156,550		10,761,700		(394,850
Total Operating Budget	\$	21,313,100	\$	19,616,760	\$	(1,696,340
Capital Budget						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	820,000	\$	2,464,000	\$	1,644,000
Total Capital Budget	\$	820,000	\$	2,464,000	\$	1,644,000
Department Total	\$	22,133,100	\$	22,080,760	\$	(52,340
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		247.50		233.50		(14.00
Non-Permanent		55.25		53.25		(2.00
Total Staffing		302.75		286.75		(16.00
Reductions to Balance the Budget (City Funds)				Recommen Staffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (City Funds)						
Delay opening the Midtown Library				(5.00)	\$	(142,540
Twelve month delay in opening this new library,		ermanent FTE	•	.00)		
which will not be ready for operation until Fiscal Year 2005 based on anticipated completion of construction.	INON-P	ermanent FTE	, (1	.00)		
Delay opening the Quincie Douglas Library				(10.00)		(140,010
Six month delay in opening this new library, which	D	ermanent FTE	· (8	.00)		(140,010
will not be ready for operation until Fiscal Year		ermanent FTE ermanent FTE	,	.00)		
2005 based on anticipated completion of construction.	1 1011 1	amanan 1 1 L	, (<i>‰</i>	.00)		
Automated Check-Out System Savings				(5.00)		(72,460
The use of new patron self-check equipment has	P	ermanent FTE	· (5	(3.00) (3.00)		(12,400
shown that front counter staffing can be reduced.	1	cimanent i i L	(0	.00)		
Several systems have been implemented and						
additional systems are funded for Fiscal Year 2004.						
Eliminate Contracted Technology Services						(26,500
Funding for two contracted technology services no						(20,300
9						
longer used by the Library will be eliminated with no impact on public service.						

Library				
	_		ommend ffing	Change Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (City Funds) Library District Tax Increase				
Pima County will be requested to raise the Library District tax rate of 21.24 cents (per \$100 of assessed value) by				
about 1.47 cents to generate enough funding to avoid an				
additional \$736,490 in reductions required to balance the				
budget.	=			
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget (City Funds)			(20.00)	\$ (381,510)
Pima County Share of Reductions to Balance the Budget				\$ (381,510)
Other General Changes				
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments				\$ (1,040,920)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments				(68,600)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%			4.00	72,500
Southwest Library Staffing	Permanent FTE	2.00	4.00	147,260
When opened, the Southwest Library branch was initially staffed with employees from other branches.	Non-Permanent FTE	3.00 1.00		
This increase provides for the appropriate authorized	TNOIT-FEITHAHEIR I'TE	1.00		
staffing levels.				
Miscellaneous adjustments	_			(43,560)
Total Other General Changes			4.00	\$ (933,320)
Capital Budget Changes				
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003	-			\$ 1,644,000
Total Capital Budget Changes			-0-	\$ 1,644,000
Total Changes	_		(16.00)	\$ (52,340)

		FY 2004		FY 2004		
	A	Approved	Rec	ommended		FY 2004 Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	2,180,310	\$	1,726,380	\$	(453,930
Federal Funding	•	370,000		370,000		-0-
Other Restricted Funding		92,400		92,400		-0-
Total Operating Budget	\$	2,642,710	\$	2,188,780	\$	(453,93
Capital Budget		0.007.000		0.400.000		(202.00
General Purpose Funds	\$	2,625,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	(525,00)
Federal Funding		1,275,000		1,020,000		(255,000
Other Restricted Funding	_	1,700,000		1,360,000	_	(340,000
Total Capital Budget	\$	5,600,000	\$	4,480,000	\$	(1,120,000
Department Total	\$	8,242,710	\$	6,668,780	\$	(1,573,930
Staffing Summary		01.00		10.00		(0.0
Permanent		21.00		19.00		(2.00
Total Staffing		21.00		19.00		(2.00
				D	1.1	(Cl
				Recommen Staffing		Change Budget
D. J. att. D. J. att. D. J. at				Stanning		Duuget
Reductions to Balance the Budget					Ċ	(595.00)
Back to Basics funding					\$	(525,00
Funds available for neighborhood/downtown						
infrastructure improvements will be eliminated						
except for funding required to complete projects						
initiated in prior years.						
Youth Employment Programs						(253,65)
Approximately 225 youth will not have access to						
work opportunities with the termination of these						
programs.						
Administrative Staff				(2.00)		(170,00
Citizen and neighborhood services administrator	Pe	rmanent FTE	(2.0	00)		
positions will be eliminated.						
Other Reductions						
Miscellaneous operating costs						(34,000
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(2.00)	\$	(982,650

Neighborhood Resource	s		
	Recommende	ed (Change
	Staffing]	Budget
Other General Changes			
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments		\$	(24,600)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments			(3,760)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%			15,380
Miscellaneous adjustments			16,700
Total Other General Changes	-0-	\$	3,720
Capital Budget Changes			
Reduction in Back to Basics Program		\$	(595,000)
The general purpose funds reduction is reflected in			
the Reductions to Balance the Budget.			
Total Capital Budget Changes	-0-	\$	(595,000)
Total Changes	(2.00)	\$	(1,573,930)

creation					
	FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
	Approved	Re	commended		Change
\$	39,192,640	\$	36,009,960	\$	(3,182,680
	671,550		619,560		(51,990
	776,960		1,486,930		709,970
\$	40,641,150	\$	38,116,450	\$	(2,524,700
\$	9,348,000	\$	19,928,900	\$	10,580,900
	5,514,000		11,127,500		5,613,500
\$	14,862,000	\$	31,056,400	\$	16,194,400
\$	55,503,150	\$	69,172,850	\$	13,669,700
	400.50		384.00		(16.50
	264.50		249.75		(14.75
	665.00		633.75		(31.25
					U
			Staffing		Budget
_			, ,	\$	(438,330
		,	·		
Non-Po	ermanent FTE	(1	2.50)		
			-0-		(434,000
			(5.00)		(398,920
Pc	ermanent FTE	((5.00)		
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 39,192,640 671,550 776,960 \$ 40,641,150 \$ 9,348,000 5,514,000 \$ 14,862,000 \$ 55,503,150 400.50 264.50 Permanent FTE Non-Permanent FTE	\$ 39,192,640 \$ 671,550 776,960 \$ 40,641,150 \$ \$ 14,862,000 \$ \$ 55,514,000 \$ \$ 400.50 264.50 \$ \$ Permanent FTE Non-Permanent FTE (11)	\$ 39,192,640 \$ 36,009,960 671,550 619,560 776,960 1,486,930 \$ 38,116,450 \$ 38,116,450 \$ 19,928,900 11,127,500 \$ 14,862,000 \$ 31,056,400 \$ 55,514,000 11,127,500 \$ 69,172,850 \$ 69,172,850 \$ 69,172,850 \$ 665.00 633.75 Recomments FTE Non-Permanent FTE Non-Permanent FTE (2.00) (12.50) (15.00)	S 39,192,640 \$ 36,009,960 \$ 671,550 619,560 776,960 1,486,930 \$ 38,116,450 \$ \$ 9,348,000 11,127,500 \$ 5,514,000 11,127,500 \$ \$ 55,503,150 \$ 69,172,850 \$ \$ 400.50 264.50 249.75 \$ 400.50 264.50 249.75 \$ \$ 665.00 633.75 \$ \$ Permanent FTE (2.00) (12.50) \$ (14.50) \$ \$ (14.50) \$ \$ (14.50) \$ (15.00) \$ (15.00) \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ (15.00) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Parks and Re	creation				
		Recor Staffi	l Change Budget		
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued)	_				<u> </u>
Civic Events Support Reduce civic events support by approximately one- third and eliminate rental of some equipment.	Permanent FTE	(3.00)	(3.00)	\$	(189,380)
Aquatics Programs			(1.25)		(36,630)
Aquatics supervision will be reduced and Catalina	Permanent FTE	(1.00)	(1.20)		(00,000)
wading pool will be closed.	Non-Permanent FTE	(0.25)			
Other Reductions					
Reduce administrative support staff	Permanent FTE		(3.00)		(126,190)
Eliminate the Center of Downtown Program	Permanent FTE		(1.00)		(98,660)
Reduce concerts and theater events	Permanent FTE		(0.50)		(36,650)
Reduce YMCA support and the Sacred Heart program					(35,000)
Eliminate support for arts and crafts and antique fairs	Non-Permanent FTE		(1.00)		(34,340)
Eliminate the monitor at the Randolph Skate Park	Non-Permanent FTE		(1.00)		(17,420)
Delay class reservation software system expansion					(17,000)
Reduce painting maintenance of park facilities	Permanent FTE _		(1.00)		(10,100)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget		((31.25)	\$	(1,872,620)
Other General Changes					
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments				\$	(1,048,990)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments					(476,880)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%					214,730
Transfer from the capital budget based on new accounting standards					700,000
Miscellaneous adjustments	_				(40,940)
Total Other General Changes			-0-	\$	(652,080)
Capital Budget Changes					
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003				\$	19,012,700
Transfer to the operating budget based on new accounting					(700,000)
standards					/a : :
Adjustments based on project schedules	_				(2,118,300)
Total Capital Budget Changes	_		-0-	\$	16,194,400
Total Changes			(31.25)	\$	13,669,700

	FY 2004 Approved		FY 2004 commended		FY 2004
	Approved	Rec	commended		⊘1
				'	Change
\$	10,118,220	\$	10,060,630	\$	(57,590)
\$	10,118,220	\$	10,060,630	\$	(57,590)
^	500.000	^	000 000	^	(050.400)
					(253,100)
<u> </u>					(253,100)
\$	10,710,220	\$	10,399,530	\$	(310,690)
	43.00		43.00		-0-
	110.75		110.75		-0-
	153.75		153.75		-0-
			Dagamman	4.4	Changa
					Cnange Budget
			Starring		Juuget
				s	(85,360)
				*	26,640
					1,130
			-0-	\$	(57,590)
				\$	338,900
					(592,000)
			-0-	\$	(253,100)
			-0-	\$	(310,690)
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 592,000 \$ 592,000 \$ 10,710,220 43.00 110.75	\$ 592,000 \$ \$ 592,000 \$ \$ 10,710,220 \$ 43.00 110.75	\$ 592,000 \$ 338,900 \$ 10,710,220 \$ 10,399,530 43.00 43.00 110.75 110.75 153.75 Recomment Staffing -0-	\$ 592,000 \$ 338,900 \$ \$ 592,000 \$ 338,900 \$ \$ 10,710,220 \$ 10,399,530 \$ 43.00 43.00 110.75 110.75 153.75 153.75 Recommended Staffing \$ -0- \$ \$ -0- \$

Police						
		FY 2004		FY 2004	FY 2004	
		Approved	Re	commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget	^	100 000 000	<u> </u>	104 000 500	^	(1 707 000)
General Purpose Funds Federal Funding	\$	106,660,330 5,904,580	\$	104,932,530 6,250,450	\$	(1,727,800) 345,870
Other Restricted Funding		6,305,290		6,262,700		(42,590)
Total Operating Budget	S	118,870,200	s	117,445,680	\$	
Capital Budget	Ť	110,0.0,200	Ť	117,110,000	Ť	(1, 12, 1,020)
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,092,000	\$	6,740,600	\$	648,600
Total Capital Budget	\$	6,092,000	\$	6,740,600	\$	648,600
Department Total	\$	124,962,200	\$	124,186,280	\$	(775,920)
G. 60° . G						
Staffing Summary Permanent		1,348.50		1,346.50		(2.00)
Non-permanent		6.00		6.00		(2.00) -0-
Total Staffing		1,354.50				(2.00)
1 Otal Stalling		1,334.30		1,352.50		(2.00)
				Recommend	ded	Change
				Staffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Administrative Commissioned Officers Funding for nine vacant commissioned staff will be eliminated. Reductions will occur in several administrative areas throughout the department.					\$	(510,000)
Savings from Revised Jail Booking Policies The department will begin to book arrestees with multiple charges on felony for prosecution by the Superior Court, rather than misdemeanor charge(s).						(300,000)
Personnel Office				(1.00)		(90,000)
A vacant personnel officer position will be eliminated. Less time will be devoted to developing the department's personnel policies.	Per	manent FTE	(1.	00)		
Helicopter Flight Hours Flight hours will be reduced on weekends between 5:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. to minimize the impact on public safety.						(55,000)

Police					
		Recommend Staffing			Change Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued) Graphic Arts The department will increase the use of technological resources to illustrate crime scenes by eliminating one graphic arts specialist.	Permanent FTE	(1.00)	(1.00)	\$	(52,580)
Decentralize Crime Prevention Funding for one vacant commissioned staff will be eliminated as the department decentralizes the Crime Prevention Unit. Some crime prevention duties will be a service cut.					(50,100)
Other Reductions					
Telephone budget					(70,000)
Uniforms and equipment					(41,100)
Reduce funding of contracted services					(25,820)
Advertising for recruits Miscellaneous adjustments					(20,000) (85,900)
·					
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget			(2.00)	\$	(1,300,500)
Other General Changes					
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments				\$	(2,982,840)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments					(794,180)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17% for non- commissioned staff					210,170
Increase in funding for jailboard					1,000,000
Increase in runding for Janboard Increase in commissioned pension rate from 5.46% to					2,442,830
9.84%					2,112,000
Total Other General Changes			-0-	\$	(124,020)
Capital Budget Changes					
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003		-		\$	648,600
Total Capital Budget Changes			-0-	\$	648,600
Total Changes			(2.00)	\$	(775,920)

Independent I	Police Audit	or				
		Y 2004		Y 2004		Y 2004
	A	pproved	Reco	ommended	С	hange
'inancial Summary						
perating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	154,440	\$	154,190	\$	(250
Total	\$	154,440	\$	154,190	\$	(250
taffing Summary						
ermanent		2.00		2.00		-0
Total Staffing		2.00		2.00		-0
			I	Recommen	ded C	Change
				Staffing		udget
eneral Changes				<u> </u>		
deduction in merit and other salary adjustments and occurrence of the company of					\$	(2,08 1,83
Total Changes				-0-	\$	(25
S						

Change from Fiscal Year 2004

Office of the P	ublic Defen	der				
		FY 2004		FY 2004		Y 2004
	A	pproved	Rec	ecommended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	2,361,320	\$	2,309,340	\$	(51,980
Department Total	\$	2,361,320	\$	2,309,340	\$	(51,980
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		33.50		33.50		-0
Total Staffing		33.50		33.50		-0-
				Recommen	dod (Chango
				Staffing		Change Budget
General Changes				.		g
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(77,19
ncrease in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						25,310
Miscellaneous adjustments						(100
Total Changes				-0-	\$	(51,980

	FY 2004 Approved 8,277,560 8,277,560		FY 2004 ommended 8,129,430 8,129,430	\$	FY 2004 Change (148,130)
\$	8,277,560	\$	8,129,430	\$	
					(148,130
					(148,130
					(148,130
\$	8,277,560	\$	8.129.430	ć	
			-,,	\$	(148,130
	110.00		112.00		2.00
	1.00		1.00		-0-
	111.00		113.00		2.00
			Recommen	ded	Change
					Budget
				\$	-0-
					-0-
			-0-	\$	-0-
Per	manent FTE		2.00	\$	(380,920 109,610 80,070 43,110
			2.00	\$	(148,130
			2.00	s	(148,130
	Per	1.00	1.00 111.00	1.00 1.00 111.00 113.00 Recomment Staffing -0- Permanent FTE 2.00	1.00 1.00 111.00 113.00 Recommended Staffing \$ -0- \$ Permanent FTE 2.00 2.00 \$

		FY 2004 FY 2004				FY 2004
		Approved	Reco	mmended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	2,890,680	\$	3,522,380	\$	631,700
Federal Funding		80,000		290,000		210,000
Other Restricted Funding		-0-		130,250		130,250
Department Total	\$	2,970,680	\$	3,942,630	\$	971,950
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		29.50		38.50		9.00
Total Staffing		29.50		38.50		9.00
			Т	Recommen	dad	Changa
				taffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget						
Consultant Services Funding					\$	(72,000
Second year consultant funding for the Community						
Planning Program, specifically Rio Nuevo and						
Southland will be reduced.						
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				-0-	\$	(72,000)
Other General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(27,450
Miscellaneous charges from support departments						(5,590)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						36,320
Transfers from other departments				9.00		1,040,670
As part of consolidating comprehensive planning	Perr	nanent FTE	9.00			
functions, nine positions were transferred from						
Transportation, Historic Preservation, Water, and						
Annexation.						
Total Other General Changes				9.00	\$	1,043,950
101111 0 11101 01011111 0111111900				9.00	\$	971,950
Total Changes						971.9.W

ageme					
				FY 2004	
	Approved	Ke	commended		Change
	0.1.022.000		0.4.000.000		(707.070)
\$		\$		\$	(767,270)
	•				-0-
\$	25,265,630	\$	24,498,360	\$	(767,270)
٨	1 710 000	٥	4 004 000	<u>^</u>	0.014.000
\$		\$		\$	2,914,600
					3,824,700
\$	4,941,000	\$	11,680,300	\$	6,739,300
\$	30,206,630	\$	36,178,660	\$	5,972,030
	226.00		224.00		(9.00)
					(2.00)
	236.00		234.00		(2.00)
			Dacamman	dad	Changa
					Budget
			~ t8		8
			(1.00)		(262,770)
Pe	rmanent FTF.	(1			(202,110)
10	manant 1 1L	(1.	00)		
			(1.00)	\$	(219,770)
Pe	rmanent FTE	(1.		·	(-, -, -,
					(45,000
					,
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Pe	FY 2004 Approved \$ 24,855,630	FY 2004 Approved Red \$ 24,855,630 \$ 410,000 \$ 25,265,630 \$ \$ 1,710,000 \$ 3,231,000 \$ 4,941,000 \$ \$ 30,206,630 \$ \$ 236.00 Permanent FTE (1.	FY 2004 Recommended \$ 24,855,630 \$ 24,088,360 410,000 410,000 \$ 25,265,630 \$ 24,498,360 \$ 1,710,000 \$ 4,624,600 3,231,000 7,055,700 \$ 4,941,000 \$ 11,680,300 \$ 30,206,630 \$ 36,178,660 236.00 234.00 Recommended Recommended \$ 236.00 \$ 234.00 Permanent FTE (1.00)	FY 2004 Recommended

Solid Waste Management			
	Recommend	ed (Change
	Staffing]	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued)			
Other Reductions			
Miscellaneous adjustments		\$	(46,000)
Material Recovery Facility contingency funds			(38,000)
Reduction to garbage container replacement program			(37,000)
Reduce funding for Beat the Heap Program			(20,000)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget	(2.00)	\$	(668,540)
Other General Changes			
Miscellaneous charges from support departments		\$	(667,710)
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments			(482, 320)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%			137,540
Brush and Bulky Fee			
The new fee for the brush and bulky program will			913,760
provide for improved services in city neighborhoods			
and expenses to administer the fee.			
Total Other General Changes	-0-	\$	(98,730)
Capital Budget Changes			
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003		\$	8,723,300
Adjustments based on project schedules			(1,984,000)
Total Capital Budget Changes	-0-	\$	6,739,300
Total Changes	(2.00)	\$	5,972,030

tion	l				
	FY 2004		FY 2004		FY 2004
	Approved	Re	commended		Change
\$	43,509,910	\$	42,639,040	\$	(870,870)
	2,791,700		9,571,610		6,779,910
	31,600,810		32,212,610		611,800
\$	77,902,420	\$	84,423,260	\$	6,520,840
\$	2,696,000	\$	2,250,000	\$	(446,000)
	46,026,000		54,549,400		8,523,400
	8,937,000		16,357,000		7,420,000
	5,717,000		11,189,200		5,472,200
	7,806,000		17,066,900		9,260,900
\$	71,182,000	\$	101,412,500	\$	30,230,500
\$	149,084,420	\$	185,835,760	\$	36,751,340
	399.50		393.50		(6.00)
			Pacamman	dod	Chango
				ucu	Budget
				S	(2,579,320)
				Ť	(-,-,-,-,-,
					(373,320)
					(010,020)
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 43,509,910 2,791,700 31,600,810 \$ 77,902,420 \$ 2,696,000 46,026,000 8,937,000 5,717,000 7,806,000 \$ 71,182,000 \$ 149,084,420	FY 2004 Approved Re \$ 43,509,910 \$ 2,791,700 \$ 31,600,810 \$ 77,902,420 \$ \$ 2,696,000 \$ 46,026,000 \$ 5,717,000 \$ 7,806,000 \$ 71,182,000 \$ \$ 149,084,420 \$ 398.00 \$ 1.50	FY 2004 Approved \$ 43,509,910 \$ 42,639,040 2,791,700 9,571,610 31,600,810 32,212,610 \$ 77,902,420 \$ 84,423,260 \$ 2,696,000 54,549,400 46,026,000 54,549,400 8,937,000 16,357,000 7,806,000 17,066,900 \$ 71,182,000 \$ 101,412,500 \$ 149,084,420 \$ 185,835,760 398.00 1.50 399.50 393.50	FY 2004 Approved FY 2004 Recommended \$ 43,509,910 2,791,700 31,600,810 \$ 42,639,040 9,571,610 32,212,610 \$ 77,902,420 \$ 84,423,260 \$ 2,696,000 46,026,000 54,549,400 5,717,000 7,806,000 \$ 2,250,000 54,549,400 11,189,200 17,066,900 \$ 71,182,000 \$ 101,412,500 \$ 149,084,420 \$ 185,835,760 \$ 398.00 1.50 393.50

Transport	ation				
	_	Reco Staff	ommend fing	led	Change Budget
Other General Changes					
Positions transferred to other departments As part of consolidating city functions such as comprehensive planning and development review, four positions have been transferred to the Comprehensive Planning Task Force (\$427,030)	Permanent FTE	(6.00)	(6.00)	\$	(536,480)
and two positions to Development Services (\$109,450).					
Transfer to federal funding from General Purpose Funds					2,579,320
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					(140,050)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments					(75,230)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%					253,390
Transfer to HURF funding from General Purpose funds					373,320
Increase service for Van Tran					1,500,000
Transferred from capital budget based on new accounting standards					5,554,600
Miscellaneous adjustments	_				(35,390)
Total Other General Changes			(6.00)	\$	9,473,480
Capital Budget Changes					
Transferred to operating budget based on new accounting standards				\$	(5,554,600)
Adjustments based on project schedules					4,891,600
New funding from federal, state, and other sources					2,818,680
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003	<u>-</u>				28,074,820
Total Capital Budget Changes	-		-0-	\$	30,230,500
Total Changes			(6.00)	\$	36,751,340

Tucson	Water					
		FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
		Approved	Re	commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
Water Revenue and Operations Fund	\$	109,197,000	\$	111,193,320	\$	1,996,320
Miscellaneous Non-Federal Grants		150,000		150,000		-0-
Total Operating Budget	\$	109,347,000	\$	111,343,320	\$	1,996,320
Capital Budget						
Water Revenue and Operations Fund	\$	16,319,000	\$	20,823,000	\$	4,504,000
Other Restricted Funding		31,992,000		31,206,000		(786,000
Total Capital Budget	\$	48,311,000	\$	52,029,000	\$	3,718,000
Department Total	\$	157,658,000	\$	163,372,320	\$	5,714,320
Staffing Cummany						
Staffing Summary Permanent		590.00		589.00		(1.00
Total Staffing		590.00		589.00		(1.00
1 Otal Stalling		330.00		363.00		(1.00
General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17% Transfer to Comprehensive Planning Task Force				(1.00)	\$	(1,024,500 393,820 -0
As part of consolidating comprehensive planning functions, one position was transferred; however, funding remains in Water.	Per	rmanent FTE	((1.00)		
Transferred from capital budget based on new accounting standards						2,627,000
Total General Changes				(1.00)	\$	1,996,320
Capital Budget Changes						
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003					\$	5,905,000
Adjustments based on project schedules						440,000
Transferred to operating budget based on new accounting standards						(2,627,000
				-0-	\$	3,718,000
Total Capital Budget Changes					_	0,120,000

Environmental	Managem	ent				
		FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
	Approved			commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	2,088,370	\$	1,999,980	\$	(88,390)
Other Restricted Funding		320,000		320,000		-0-
Total Operating Budget	\$	2,408,370	\$	2,319,980	\$	(88,390)
Capital Budget						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,844,000	\$	4,697,900	\$	1,853,900
Other Restricted Funding		1,310,000		4,012,900		2,702,900
Total Capital Budget	\$	4,154,000	\$	8,710,800	\$	4,556,800
Department Total	\$	6,562,370	\$	11,030,780	\$	4,468,410
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		15.00		15.00		-0-
Total Staffing		15.00		15.00		-0-
D. L. Carrier Delay of the Dalay				Recommend Staffing		Change Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Landfill Operating and Maintenance Costs Reduce electrical costs required for removal of volatile organic compounds at landfill sites.					\$	(40,000)
Other Reductions Miscellaneous adjustments including increased staff charges to Rio Nuevo Project.						(20,120)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				-0-	\$	(60,120)
Other General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(37,860)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments						(3,320)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						12,910
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(28,270)
Capital Budget Changes					Ċ	4 550 000
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003					\$	4,556,800
Total Capital Budget Changes				-0-	\$	4,556,800
Total Changes				-0-	\$	4,468,410

	FY 2004 pproved	FY 2	2004 mended		FY 2004 Change
	pproved	Recomi	mended		Change
S					
S					
S					
	134,410	S	-0-	Ś	(134,410
•	210,000	·	-0-	·	(210,000
\$		\$	-0-	\$	(344,410
	2.00		-0-		(2.00
	2.00		-0-		(2.00
					l Change Budget
Pern	nanent FTE	(2.00)	(2.00)	\$	(344,410
			(2.00)	\$	(344,410
		2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 -0- 2.00 -0- Recommend Staffing (2.00) Permanent FTE (2.00)	2.00 -0- 2.00 -0- Recommended Staffing (2.00) \$

Approved to Reco						
Zoning 2	Examiner -	W. 000 4		ES7 000 4		TT 000 4
	FY 2004 Approved			FY 2004 ommended		Y 2004 Change
		pproved	1000	<u>ommenueu</u>		Junge
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget General Purpose Funds	\$	165,070	\$	166,020	\$	95
Total	\$	165,070		166,020	\$	95
Staffing Summary						_
Permanent		2.00		2.00		-0
Total Staffing		2.00		2.00		-0
			,	Recommen	ded (Change
				Staffing		Budget
General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(1,02
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						1,97
Total Changes				-0-	\$	95

Tucson Conver	ntion Cen	iter				
		FY 2004		FY 2004		FY 2004
		Approved	Rec	ommended		Change
Financial Summary Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds Other Restricted Funding	\$	10,628,230 900,000	\$	10,034,830 900,000	\$	(593,400 -0
Department Total	\$	11,528,230	\$	10,934,830	\$	(593,400
Staffing Summore						
Staffing Summary Permanent		46.00		43.00		(3.0
Non-Permanent		14.00		13.25		(0.7)
Total Staffing		60.00		56.25		(3.75
Total Starting						(0.77
				Recommen Staffing	ded	l Change Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget						
Reductions in Positions				(3.75)	\$	(221,43
Three vacant permanent positions and a non-permanent position are eliminated through realignment of responsibilities.		ermanent FTE ermanent FTE	,	00) 75)		
Maintenance of Grounds and Buildings Maintenance of Tucson Convention Center grounds and buildings will be reduced. The likely result will be deterioration of facilities making them less attractive and more difficult to market.						(90,00
Other Reductions Miscellaneous operating costs						(37,66
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(3.75)	\$	(349,09
Other General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Miscellaneous charges from support departments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17% Miscellaneous adjustments					\$	(158,96 (104,45 26,96 (7,86
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(244,310
				(3.75)	\$	(593,400

Office of Economic	Develop	oment				
		FY 2004	F	FY 2004		FY 2004
		Approved	Reco	ommended		Change
ancial Summary						
erating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	1,490,620	\$	975,040	\$	(515,580)
Federal Funding		625,000		667,050		42,050
Department Total	\$	2,115,620	\$	1,642,090	\$	(473,530)
ffing Summary						
manent		14.00		11.00		(3.00
n-Permanent		3.50		3.50		-0-
Total Staffing		17.50		14.50		(3.00)
				Recommen	de	•
				Staffing		Budget
ductions to Balance the Budget luce or Eliminate Funding for Technology and					\$	(205,000
rkforce Development Agencies					Ų	(200,000
Funding of Tucson Technology Incubator and						
Southern Arizona Institute of Advanced						
Technology will be eliminated for a savings of						
\$50,000 and \$130,500 respectively. Funding for						
the Pima County Workforce Development						
Program will be reduced 30% for a savings of						
\$24,500.						
cson Film Office Transfer to Metropolitan Tucson				(3.00)		(196,430
nvention and Visitors Bureau (MTCVB)	Per	manent FTE	(3.00))		
The city is working with MTCVB to take over the						
Tucson Film Office. If this transfer cannot be worked out, the office will be eliminated.						
						/F0 000
nsfer Staff From General Purpose to Federal Funding						(58,000
One position will be funded with federal grants, saving \$58,000 in General Purpose Funds.						
saving 000,000 in General Larpose Lands.						

Office of Economic Development		
	Recommend	•
Dodootloo Ao Doloo oo Abo Dodoo (Continuo d)	Staffing	 Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued)		
Other Reductions		
Eliminate rent expenses due to move to City Hall		\$ (37,650)
Reduce funding for miscellaneous items		(7,000)
Reduce funding of Foreign Trade Zone		(2,000)
Reduce funding of Tucson Small Business Commission		(500)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget	(3.00)	\$ (506,580)
Other General Changes		
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments		\$ (24,040)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments		(1,750)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%		12,960
Increase in grant funding		45,880
Total Other General Changes	-0-	\$ 33,050
Total Changes	(3.00)	\$ (473,530)

Intergovernme	ntal Relatio	ns				
	I	FY 2004]	FY 2004	F	Y 2004
	A	pproved	Rec	ommended	C	Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	541,910	\$	536,680	\$	(5,230
Total	\$	541,910	\$	536,680	\$	(5,230
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		2.00		2.00		-0
Total Staffing		2.00		2.00		-0-
				Recommend Staffing		Change udget
General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(6,67)
ncrease in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						1,44
Total Changes				-0-	\$	(5,23

Tucson-Mexico T	rade Off	ice				
]	FY 2004	I	FY 2004		FY 2004
	A	pproved	Reco	ommended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	599,120	\$	483,150	\$	(115,970
Total	\$	599,120	\$	483,150	\$	(115,970)
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		6.00		6.00		-0-
Total Staffing		6.00		6.00		-0-
			1	Recommen	ded	l Change
				Staffing	ucc	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Lease requirements Lease expenses will be eliminated when staff is moved to City Hall.					\$	(86,000
Travel and marketing programs Travel and marketing budgets will be reduced 75% and 50% respectively.						(30,000
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				-0-	\$	(116,000)
Other General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%					\$	(4,590 4,620
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	30
Total Changes				-0-	\$	(115,970)

Financial Summary Operating Budget General Purpose Funds Department Total Staffing Summary		FY 2004 Approved 2,039,810 2,039,810	Reco	Y 2004 mmended 1,883,920		FY 2004 Change (155,890)
Operating Budget General Purpose Funds Department Total	\$	2,039,810	\$			
Operating Budget General Purpose Funds Department Total				1,883,920	\$	(155.890)
General Purpose Funds Department Total				1,883,920	\$	(155.890)
Department Total				1,883,920	\$	(155.890)
•	\$	2.039.810	^			(, ,
Staffing Summary		,,-	\$	1,883,920	\$	(155,890)
σ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Permanent		24.00		22.00		(2.00)
Total Staffing		24.00		22.00		(2.00)
			R	ecommen	ded	l Change
				taffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Budget Management and Performance Management Programs General support on budget issues and performance system provided to other city departments and Mayor and Council will be reduced.	Peri	manent FTE	(2.00	(2.00)	\$	(113,800)
Other Reductions Advertising Travel and training						(10,000) (8,800)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(2.00)	\$	(132,600)
Other General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17% Miscellaneous adjustments					\$	(38,980) 18,140 (2,450)
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(23,290)
Total Changes				(2.00)	\$	(155,890)

Financial Summary Operating Budget General Purpose Funds \$ 7,5 Department Total \$ 7,5 Staffing Summary Permanent	2004 roved 596,200 145.00	\$ 8 \$ 8	2004 nmended 3,186,910 3,186,910 144.00 144.00 ecommendifing	\$ \$	FY 2004 Change 590,710 590,710 (1.00)
Financial Summary Operating Budget General Purpose Funds \$ 7,5 Department Total \$ 7,5 Staffing Summary Permanent Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	596,200 596,200 145.00	\$ 8 \$ 8	3,186,910 3,186,910 144.00 144.00	\$ \$	590,710 590,710 (1.00)
Operating Budget General Purpose Funds S 7,5 Department Total S 7,5 Staffing Summary Permanent Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	145.00 145.00	\$ 8	144.00 144.00	\$	590,710 (1.00)
General Purpose Funds \$ 7,5 Department Total \$ 7,5 Staffing Summary Permanent Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	145.00 145.00	\$ 8	144.00 144.00	\$	(1.00)
Staffing Summary Permanent Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	145.00 145.00	\$ 8	144.00 144.00	\$	590,710 (1.00)
Staffing Summary Permanent Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	145.00 145.00	Re	144.00 144.00		(1.00)
Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	145.00		144.00		
Total Staffing Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	145.00		144.00		
Reductions to Balance the Budget Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.			commen		(1.00)
Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	ant ETE				(/
Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	ont ETE			ded	Change
Savings in Risk Management/Safety Programs Employee safety training and other functions will be performed in-house by city staff. Savings in Pension Investment Management Fees Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	ant ETE		~~~~		Budget
Management fees have decreased due to lower valuation of pension investment assets.	em 1 1 12	(1.00)	(1.00)	\$	(450,000)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget					(145,000)
			(1.00)	\$	(595,000)
Other General Changes Adjustments in charges to other departments Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17% Upgrade of financial management sytem hardware/software				\$	583,840 (332,230) 84,100 850,000
Total Other General Changes			-0-	\$	1,185,710
Total Changes			(1.00)	\$	590,710

Human Resou	ırces					
		FY 2004	F	Y 2004		FY 2004
		Approved	Reco	mmended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	3,028,400	\$	2,661,950	\$	(366,450
Department Total	\$	3,028,400	\$	2,661,950	\$	(366,450
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		29.00		27.00		(2.00
Total Staffing		29.00		27.00		(2.00
			R	ecommen	ded	Change
			S	taffing]	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget Human Resources Reorganization A reorganization of Human Resources functions will provide opportunities for savings in staff and other costs, including rent expenses.	Per	manent FTE	(2.00	(2.00)	\$	(194,000
Employee Training Programs General training provided by the department to city employees will be reduced. Departments have training budgets to provide for the specific needs of their employees.						(66,540
Other Reductions						
Miscellaneous adjustments Medical costs associated with pre-employment services						(24,480 (9,000
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(2.00)	\$	(294,020
Other General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Miscellaneous charges from support departments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%					\$	(91,090 (4,140 22,800
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(72,430
				(2.00)	\$	(366,450

Information Techno	olog	y				
]	FY 2004		FY 2004		FY 2004
	A	pproved	Re	commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	10,892,080	\$	10,001,040	\$	(891,040)
Other Restricted Funding		599,500		334,500		(265,000)
Department Total	\$	11,491,580	\$	10,335,540	\$	(1,156,040)
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		82.50		79.00		(3.50)
Non-Permanent		2.16		2.16		-0-
Total Staffing		84.66		81.16		(3.50)
				Recommend	ded	l Change
				Staffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget						
Reduce Funding for the Citywide Computer Replacement Program	n				\$	(200,000)
This cut will reduce the replacement of old personal						
computers (PCs) by approximately 200 units in						
Fiscal Year 2004. This will result in extending the						
replacement periods for all city personal computers. Older equipment is slower and may not support						
newer software or technology.						
Reduction of Vacant Positions				(3.00)		(192,000)
Two information technology managers and one	Peri	manent FTE	(3	, ,		(132,000)
computer operator vacancies will be eliminated.	1 (11	nancin i i i	(0.	00)		
Eliminate Weekly CityPage						(47,580)
Since August 1995, CityPage has provided the						(17,000)
public with information on City of Tucson services,						
programs, events, participation opportunities, etc.						
This will affect community members who use						
CityPage as an information source and city staff						
trying to inform the public.						
Eliminate a Part-Time Technological Intern Position				(0.50)		(13,160)
The Citywide Computer Replacement program	Peri	manent FTE	(0.	<i>50)</i>		
relies in part upon this part-time position for the						
timely completion of tasks associated with ordering,						
receiving, inventorying, configuring, and delivering						
the computers.						

Information Technology		
	Recommende	d Change
	Staffing	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued)		
Other Reductions		
Computer hardware and software upgrades	Ç	8 (84,590)
Cable inspections and I-Net expansion (one time)		(60,650)
Data wiring improvements and alterations (one time)		(35,000)
Technical training and other miscellaneous costs		(28,240)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget	(3.50)	\$ (661,220)
Other General Changes		
Eliminate capacity for restricted funding no longer available	Ç	(265,000)
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments		(252,420)
Miscellaneous charges from support departments		(15,030)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%		71,840
Miscellaneous adjustments		(34,210)
Total Other General Changes	-0-	\$ (494,820)
Total Changes	(3.50)	§ (1,156,040)

Operation	ns					
		FY 2004		FY 2004	FY 2004	
		Approved	Rec	commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	16,988,410	\$	14,336,260	\$	(2,652,150)
Federal Funding		1,500,000		1,500,000		-0-
Other Restricted Funding		1,500,000		1,500,000		-0-
Total Operating Budget	\$	19,988,410	\$	17,336,260	\$	(2,652,150)
Capital Budget		0	_	704.000	_	704.000
General Purpose Funds	\$	-0-	\$	761,200	\$	761,200
Other Restricted Funding		8,222,000		7,912,600	_	(309,400)
Total Capital Budget	\$	8,222,000	\$	8,673,800	\$	451,800
Department Total	\$	28,210,410	\$	26,010,060	\$	(2,200,350)
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		367.00		348.00		(19.00)
Non-Permanent		2.00		2.00		-0-
Total Staffing		369.00		350.00		(19.00)
				D	.	l Cl
				Recommen		U
				Recommen Staffing		l Change Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget						Budget
Building Maintenance Management						Budget
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be						Budget
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and						Budget
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance.						Budget (1,000,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement						Budget (1,000,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number						Budget (1,000,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in						Budget (1,000,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management.						(1,000,000) (765,150)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services						(1,000,000) (765,150)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services Savings will be generated through changes in						(1,000,000) (765,150)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services						(1,000,000) (765,150)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services Savings will be generated through changes in custodial services contracting and management.						(400,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services Savings will be generated through changes in custodial services contracting and management. Facilities Management Staff Decrease in support staff for building maintenance	Pe	ermanent FTE		Staffing (6.00)		(400,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services Savings will be generated through changes in custodial services contracting and management. Facilities Management Staff	Pe	ermanent FTE		Staffing (6.00)		(1,000,000) (765,150) (400,000)
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services Savings will be generated through changes in custodial services contracting and management. Facilities Management Staff Decrease in support staff for building maintenance	Pe	ermanent FTE		Staffing (6.00)		U
Building Maintenance Management Funding for maintenance of buildings will be reduced through changes in contracting and management of building maintenance. Vehicle Replacement Savings will be generated by reducing the number of vehicles purchased and through changes in vehicle management. Custodial Services Savings will be generated through changes in custodial services contracting and management. Facilities Management Staff Decrease in support staff for building maintenance functions due to changes in maintenance	Pe	ermanent FTE		Staffing (6.00)		(1,000,000) (765,150) (400,000)

Operation	ıs			
				Change
	-	Staf	fing	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued) Architectural and Engineering Staff Support staff for facility design project management and associated miscellaneous operating costs will be reduced.	Permanent FTE	(3.00)	(3.00)	\$ (295,000)
Fleet Services Staff		(4.4.00)	(11.00)	(285,270)
Decrease in support staff for fleet services functions. Telephone Usage Savings will be generated through changes in telephone usage.	Permanent FTE	(11.00)		(213,730)
Administrative Staff Positions are being eliminated based on process improvement recommendation.	Permanent FTE	(3.00)	(3.00)	(160,200)
Midtown Multi-Service Center Reduce operating expenses based on a January 2004 expected project completion date.				(100,000)
Other Reductions Defer building component replacement projects Miscellaneous adjustments Reduction of energy star building program projects Reduce funding for I-Net support equipment Reduce funding for computer aided dispatch				(165,090) (140,360) (116,820) (55,150) (54,000)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget	-		(23.00)	\$ (4,112,820)
Other General Changes Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17% Adjustments in charges to other departments Added positions funded from other agencies Miscellaneous charges from support departments	Permanent FTE		4.00	\$ (624,410) 233,370 2,264,150 -0- (412,440)
Total Other General Changes			4.00	\$ 1,460,670
Capital Budget Changes Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003 Adjustments based on project schedules				\$ 5,409,400 (4,957,600)
Total Capital Budget Changes			-0-	\$ 451,800
Total Changes			(19.00)	\$ (2,200,350)

	FY 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
	Approved	Reco	mmended		Change
\$	3,486,340	\$	2,996,220	\$	(490,120
\$	3,486,340	\$	2,996,220	\$	(490,120)
	77.00		74.00		(3.00)
	77.00		74.00		(3.00)
					Change Budget
			<u> </u>		
				\$	(211,640
			(1.00)		(100,280
Per	manent FTE	(1.00))		
			(2.00)		(65,000
Per	manent FTE	(2.00	` ,		(00,000
					(25,820)
			(3.00)	\$	(402,740)
				\$	(126,210
					(13,380
					52,210
			-0-	\$	(87,380)
			(3.00)	\$	(490,120)
	\$ \$	\$ 3,486,340 \$ 3,486,340 77.00 77.00	\$ 3,486,340 \$ \$ 77.00 77.00 R S Permanent FTE (1.00)	\$ 3,486,340 \$ 2,996,220 77.00 74.00 77.00 74.00 Recommend Staffing (1.00) Permanent FTE (1.00) (2.00) Permanent FTE (2.00)	\$ 3,486,340 \$ 2,996,220 \$ \$ 77.00 74.00 77.00 74.00 Table Table

Equal Opportun	ity Offic	e				
	F	Y 2004	FY 2004			FY 2004
	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{I}}$	pproved	Recon	nmended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	713,170	\$	578,080	\$	(135,090)
Total	\$	713,170	\$	578,080	\$	(135,090)
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		9.00		8.00		(1.00)
Total Staffing		9.00		8.00		(1.00)
			Re	commen	ded	Change
				ıffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget						
Equal Opportunity Office Reorganization	D	. 505	(4.00)	(1.00)	\$	(124,000)
This reorganization will transfer responsibility for	Pern	nanent FTE	(1.00)			
the internal discrimination complaint program (\$69,000, one FTE) to the Human Resources						
Department and the Minority and Women Owned						
Business Enterprise function (\$55,000) will be federally-funded by the Department of Transportation.						
·						
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget				(1.00)	\$	(124,000)
Other General Changes						
Reduction in merit and other salary adjustments					\$	(18,490)
Increase in pension rate from 9.57% to 11.17%						7,400
Total Other General Changes				-0-	\$	(11,090)
Total Other General Changes				(1.00)	Ġ	(135,090)
Total Other General Changes				(1.00)	¢	(13

Non-Departme	ental					
		FY 2004		FY 2004	FY 2004	
		Approved	Re	commended		Change
Financial Summary						
Operating Budget						
General Purpose Funds	\$	17,488,840	\$	14,681,630	\$	(2,807,210)
Federal Funding		166,110		966,110		800,000
Other Restricted Funding		53,005,440		49,906,800		(3,098,640)
Total Operating Budget	\$	70,660,390	\$	65,554,540	\$	(5,105,850)
Capital Budget	Ċ	4 000 000	Ċ	7 900 900	Ċ	2 200 200
General Fund: Certificates of Participation General Fund: Restricted Trust Reserves	\$	4,000,000	\$	7,200,300 6,650,000	\$	3,200,300
Total Capital Budget	<u>s</u>	4,000,000	\$	13,850,300	\$	6,650,000 9,850,300
-						
Department Total	\$	74,660,390	\$	79,404,840	\$	4,744,450
Staffing Summary						
Permanent		5.75		4.75		(1.00)
Total Staffing		5.75		4.75		(1.00)
0						
				Recommend		•
				Staffing		Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget					_	(505.4.40)
Postpone Issuance of Certificates of Participation					\$	(585,140)
Debt service payments for certificates of						
participation will not be required as originally planned based on project schedules.						
• •						(222.422)
Reduce Outside Agency Funding by 10%						(326,100)
Outside Agency budgets will be reduced 10% with						
the exception of Tucson Downtown Alliance (which						
operates under a five-year Enhanced Services Agreement), Pima Animal Control, and the Metropolitan Tucson						
Convention and Visitors Bureau (MTCVB). MTCVB						
is anticipated to be funded through an increase in the						
Transient Occupancy Tax (see Increase MTCVB						
funding).						
Operating Savings from the Sale of the A-7 Ranch				(3.00)		(276,290)
The cost of operating and maintaining the A-7	D.	ermanent FTE	(3			(&10,&30)
Ranch will not be required when it is sold.	1 (лтанин ГТ <u>Г</u>	(υ.	00)		
Debt service of \$285,730 will be paid from the						
•						
sale proceeds.						

Non-Departmenta	l		
		Recommend	_
		Staffing	Budget
Reductions to Balance the Budget (Continued)			
Eliminate Civic Events Funding			\$ (200,000)
In-kind city support of civic event activities will			
be eliminated.			
Eliminate Contingency Fund			(175,000)
Mayor and Council funds for contingency			
requests for community events will be			
eliminated.			
Other Reductions			
Reduce General Expense funds			(348,000)
Miscellaneous reductions			(165,580)
Retiree medical premium savings			(99,950)
Reduce funding for Geographic Information System			(84,000)
(GIS)			
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget		(3.00)	\$ (2,260,060)
Other General Changes			
Rescheduling or elimination of debt financing			\$ (3,379,890)
Reduction in unallocated funding for merit and			(3,027,360)
other salary adjustments			
Reduction of A-7 Ranch grant funds			(282,500)
Rio Nuevo Project support staff	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2.00	-0-
All staff costs in support of Rio Nuevo are charged <i>F</i> to the Rio Nuevo fund.	Permanent FTE (2.0	10)	
Increase MTCVB funding			873,750
The city is working with MTCVB to increase the			013,130
Transient Occupancy Tax, part of which would			
be dedicated to raising the city's contribution to			
MTCVB to \$3 million annually.			
Increase in employee health insurance benefit costs			3,000,000
Miscellaneous adjustments			(29,790)
Total Other General Changes		2.00	\$ (2,845,790)
Capital Budget Changes			
Carryforward from Fiscal Year 2003			\$ 10,892,900
Adjustments based on project schedules			(1,042,600)
Total Capital Budget Changes		-0-	\$ 9,850,300
Total Changes		(1.00)	\$ 4,744,450

	FY 2004 Approved	FY 2004 Recommended	FY 2004 Change
Elected and Official	248.75	235.75	(13.00
Neighborhood Services	3,418.80	3,343.55	(75.25
Environment and Development	1,385.00	1,385.00	-0-
Strategic Planning	85.50	78.75	(6.75)
Support Services	737.66	706.16	(31.50
Non-Departmental	5.75	4.75	(1.00
Total	5,881.46	5,753.96	(127.50
Position Cha	nge Detail		
Reductions to Balance the Budget	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total Change
Elected and Official			
City Manager	(1.00)	0	(1.0)
Assistant to the City Manager	(1.00)	-0- -0-	(1.0
Community Relations Administrator Special Projects Coordinator - City Manager's Office	(1.00) (1.00)	-0- -0-	(1.0) (1.0)
Sub-Total	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
City Clerk	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
Secretary	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
Sub-Total	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
City Attorney			
Principal Assistant City Attorney	(1.00)	-0-	(1.0
Assignment: Deputy City Attorney			
Senior Legal Investigator	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Legal Investigator	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Legal Secretary Secretary	(1.00) (1.00)	-0- -0-	(1.00
Sub-Total	(7.00)	-0-	(7.0)
Total Elected and Official	(13.00)	- 0 -	(13.00
Neighborhood Services	(=====,	_	(=3.33
City Court			
Administrative Assistant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Sub-Total	(1.00)	-0-	(1.0

Neighborhood Services (Continued)	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total Change
Community Services			
Housing Technician	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Secretary	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Fire			
Fire Captain	(4.00)	-0-	(4.00
Fire Engineer	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
Paramedic	(7.00)	-0-	(7.00
Fire Fighter	(7.00)	-0-	(7.00
Sub-Total	(21.00)	-0-	(21.00
Library			
Managing Librarian	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Senior Librarian	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Librarian	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
Library Associate	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Senior Library Technical Assistant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Customer Service Clerk	(9.00)	-0-	(9.00
Library Program Instructor	-0-	(0.50)	(0.50
Library Page	-0-	(2.50)	(2.50
Sub-Total	(17.00)	(3.00)	(20.00
Neighborhood Resources			
Citizen and Neighborhood Services Administrator	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Parks and Recreation			
Community Events Manager	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Management Analyst	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Parks and Golf Area Supervisor	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Aquatics Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Recreation Program Coordinator	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
Trade Specialist	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00
Painter	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Administrative Assistant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Senior Account Clerk	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00
Recreation Assistant	(0.50)	-0-	(0.50
Groundskeeper	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00
Seasonal Swimming Pool Supervisor	-0-	(0.25)	(0.25

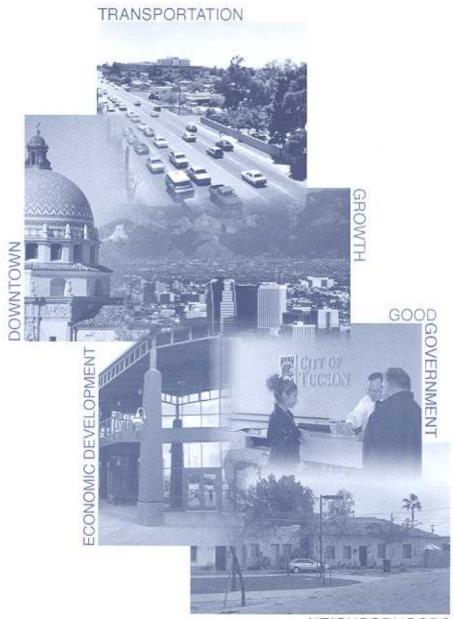
Neighborhood Services (Continued)	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total Change
Parks and Recreation (Continued)			
Seasonal Senior Recreation Worker	-0-	(1.25)	(1.25)
Seasonal Class Instructor	-0-	(12.50)	(12.50)
Seasonal Recreation Worker	-0-	(0.75)	(0.75)
Sub-Total	(16.50)	(14.75)	(31.25)
Police			
Police Personnel Manager	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Graphic Arts Specialist	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Total Neighborhood Services	(61.50)	(17.75)	(79.25)
Environment and Development			
Solid Waste Management			
Equipment Operation Specialist	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Public Information Specialist	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Total Environment and Development	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Strategic Initiatives			
Tucson Convention Center			
Management Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Convention Center Stage Manager	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Building Maintenance Worker	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Cashier	-0-	(0.75)	(0.75)
Sub-Total	(3.00)	(0.75)	(3.75)
Office of Economic Development			
Motion Picture Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Administrative Assistant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Secretary	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00)
Total Strategic Initiatives	(6.00)	(0.75)	(6.75)
Support Services			
Budget and Research			
Special Projects Coordinator - City Manager's Office	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Budget Analyst	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)

Position Changes to the	Fiscal Year 2004	Budget	
Support Services (Continued)	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total Change
Finance			
Risk Management Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Human Resources			
Senior Human Resources Analyst	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Information Technology			
Information Technology Manager	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Computer Operator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Technological Intern	(0.50)	-0-	(0.50)
Sub-Total	(3.50)	-0-	(3.50)
Operations		_	
Architect	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Electrical Engineer	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Facilities Management Superintendent	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Facilities Management Supervisor	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Fleet Services Superintendent	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Senior Electronics Technician	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Electrician	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Facilities Project Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
HVAC-R Mechanic	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Automotive Mechanic	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00)
Senior Heavy Equipment Mechanic	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Accountant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Administrative Assistant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Senior Fleet Service Technician	(5.00)	-0-	(5.00)
Data Control Clerk	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(23.00)	-0-	(23.00)
Procurement			
Contract Administrator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Senior Reprographics Technician	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Senior Storekeeper	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00)
Equal Opportunity Office			
Equal Opportunity Specialist	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Sub-Total	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Total Support Services	(35.50)	-0-	(35.50)

Non-Departmental	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total Change
General Expense			
Lead Ranch Worker	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Ranch Worker	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)
Sub-Total	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00)
Total Non-Departmental	(3.00)	-0-	(3.00)
Total Reductions to Balance the Budget	(121.00)	(18.50)	(139.50)
Other General Changes			
Elected and Official			
City Manager			
Assistant City Manager	1.00	-0-	1.00
Assistant to the City Manager	1.00	-0-	1.00
Special Projects Coordinator - City Manager's Office	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Management Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Annexation Coordinator	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)
Executive Secretary	1.00	-0-	1.00
Sub-Total	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total Elected and Official	-0-	-0-	-0-
Neighborhood Services			
Library			
Librarian	1.00	-0-	1.00
Library Associate	1.50	-0-	1.50
Customer Service Clerk	0.50	-0-	0.50
Library Page	-0-	0.50	0.50
Library Program Instructor	-0-	0.50	0.50
Sub-Total	3.00	1.00	4.00
Total Neighborhood Services	3.00	1.00	4.00
Environment and Development			
Development Services			
Environmental Inspector	2.00	-0-	2.00
Sub-Total	2.00	-0-	2.00

Position Changes to the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget						
Environment and Development (Continued)	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total Change			
Comprehensive Planning Task Force						
Historic Preservation Program Manager	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Transportation Administrator	2.00	-0-	2.00			
Annexation Coordinator	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Project Manager	2.00	-0-	2.00			
Public Information Specialist	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Executive Assistant	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Administrative Assistant	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Sub-Total	9.00	-0-	9.00			
Transportation						
Transportation Administrator	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)			
Environmental Inspector	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)			
Project Manager	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)			
Sub-Total	(6.00)	-0-	(6.00)			
Tucson Water						
Public Information Specialist	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)			
Sub-Total	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)			
Historic Preservation Office						
Historic Preservation Program Manager	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)			
Administrative Assistant	(1.00)	-0-	(1.00)			
Sub-Total	(2.00)	-0-	(2.00)			
Total Environment and Development	2.00	-0-	2.00			
Support Services						
Operations						
Public Safety Dispatcher	4.00	-0-	4.00			
Sub-Total	4.00	-0-	4.00			
Total Support Services	4.00	-0-	4.00			
Non-Departmental						
General Expense						
Project Manager	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Staff Assistant	1.00	-0-	1.00			
Sub-Total	2.00	-0-	2.00			
Total Non-Departmental	2.00	-0-	2.00			
Total Other General Changes	11.00	1.00	12.00			
Total Position Changes	(110.00)	(17.50)	(127.50)			

Section C Legal Authorization



NEIGHBORHOODS



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The city's budget is subject to requirements set by the State of Arizona's Constitution and statutes, and the Tucson City Charter.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE STATE

State Spending Limitation

Tucson, like all cities in the State of Arizona, is subject to numerous budgetary and related legal requirements. Article IX, Section 20(1) of the Arizona Constitution sets out limits on the city's legal budget capacity. In general, the Mayor and Council cannot authorize expenditures of local revenues in excess of the expenditure limitation determined annually by the State of Arizona's Economic Estimates Commission (EEC). This limitation is based on the city's actual expenditures incurred during Fiscal Year 1980, adjusted to reflect subsequent inflation and population growth. Not subject to this limit are items such as bond proceeds, related debt service, interest earnings, certain highway user revenue funds, federal funds, monies received pursuant to intergovernmental agreements, and state grants which are to be used for specific purposes. Each year the EEC recalculates expenditure limitations for population growth and inflation, using the federal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) index to account for inflationary increases.

On November 3, 1987, in accordance with state statutes, the voters of Tucson passed a \$46.9 million increase in the expenditure base used to calculate the city's expenditure limitation. The effect is a permanent increase in the city's expenditure limitation, which the city has used for purposes of improved police, recreational, water, transportation, and fire protection services.

Property Tax Levy Limitation

The Arizona Constitution and Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) specify a property tax levy limitation system. This system consists of two levies, a limited levy known as the primary property tax levy and an unlimited levy referred to as the secondary property tax levy. The primary levy may be imposed for all purposes, while the secondary levy may only be used to retire the principal and interest or redemption charges on general obligation bonded indebtedness.

Primary Property Tax Levy: There is a strict limitation on how much the city can levy as a primary property tax. This primary property tax levy is limited to an increase of 2% over the previous year's maximum allowable primary levy, plus an increased dollar amount due to a net gain in property not taxed the previous year (ARS §42-17051). Even if the city does not adopt the maximum allowable levy from year to year, the 2% allowable increase will be based on the prior year's "maximum allowable levy." The "net new property" factor is included in the calculation to take into account all new construction and any additional property added to a community due to an annexation. The 2% increase applies to all taxable property.

Secondary Property Tax Levy: The secondary property tax allows the city to levy a property tax for the purpose of retiring the principal and paying interest on general obligation bonds. This levy is referred to as the "unlimited" levy because this property tax may be levied in an amount to make necessary interest payments on, and for the retirement of, general obligation bonds issued by the city.

Not only is the dollar amount of the secondary property tax levy "unlimited," the actual full cash value of property that is used in determining the tax rate will be increased by changes in market value without a cap (Article 9, Section 18 and 19, Arizona Constitution). Unlike the primary tax system which uses a controlled assessment system to determine the tax rate, state laws allow the city to levy the amount of secondary property tax necessary to pay off its general obligation bonds.

Budget Adoption

State law (ARS §42-17101) requires that on or before the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the Mayor and Council must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption. In effect, with the adoption of the tentative budget, the council has set its maximum "limits" for expenditure, but these limits may be reduced upon final adoption.

Once the tentative budget has been adopted, it must be published once a week for at least two consecutive weeks. The tentative budget must be fully itemized in accordance with forms supplied by the auditor general and included in the council meeting minutes.

State law (ARS §42-17104, §42-17105) specifies that seven or more days prior to the date the property tax levy is adopted, the city or town council must adopt the final budget for the fiscal year by roll call vote at a special meeting called for that purpose. State law requires adoption of the tax levy on or before the third Monday in August. The adopted budget then becomes the amount proposed for expenditure in the upcoming fiscal year and shall not exceed the total amount proposed for expenditure in the published estimates (ARS §42-17106). Once adopted, no expenditures shall be made for a purpose not included in the budget and no expenditures shall be made in excess of the amounts specified for each purpose in the budget, except as provided by law. This restriction applies whether or not the city has at any time received, or has on hand, funds or revenue in excess of those required to meet expenditures incurred under the budget. Federal and bond funds are not subject to this requirement.

Adoption Of Tax Levy

State law (ARS §42-17107) governing truth in taxation notice and hearing requires that on or before July 1st, the county assessor shall transmit to the city an estimate of the total net assessed valuation of the city, including an estimate of new property that has been added to the tax roll since the previous levy of property taxes in the city. If the proposed primary property tax levy, excluding amounts that are attributable to new construction, is greater than the amount levied by the city in the preceding year, the governing body shall publish a notice of tax increase. The truth in taxation hearing must be held prior to the adoption of the property tax levy.

The tax levy for the city must be adopted on or before the third Monday in August (ARS §42-17151). The tax levy must be specified in an ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Council. The levy is for both the primary and secondary tax.

Budget Revisions

ARS §42-17106 requires that no expenditures be made for a purpose not included in the adopted budget in any fiscal year in excess of the amount specified for each purpose in the budget. The City of Tucson in its annual Budget Adoption Resolution defines "purpose" as a series of departments and offices organized into the following six program categories:

- 1) Elected and Official
- 2) Neighborhood Services
- 3) Environment and Development
- 4) Strategic Initiatives
- 5) Support Services
- 6) Non-Departmental

The departments within a given program category are held accountable for their budget. Each department and the Budget and Research Department continuously monitor expenditures. If budget changes are needed, city departments prepare budget change requests that identify the areas to be increased and decreased. The Director of Budget and Research approves these budget change requests; under special circumstances the City Manager or his designee also approves the change requests. If there are major policy or program implications associated with a change, the City Manager may submit it to the Mayor and Council for approval. Once approved, the revised appropriation is entered into the city's financial management system.

ARS §42-17106 permits the Mayor and Council, on the affirmation of a majority of the members at a duly noticed public meeting, to authorize the transfer of funds between program categories if the funds are available so long as the transfer does not violate the state set spending limitations.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE CITY CHARTER

Certain legal requirements of the City Charterproperty tax limitation and scheduling of budget adoption—are more restrictive than state law.

Property Tax Levy Limitation

Chapter IV, Section 2 of the Tucson Charter sets an upper property tax limit of \$1.75 per \$100 assessed value. Therefore, state laws notwithstanding, the city cannot levy a combined primary and secondary property tax that exceeds \$1.75.

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the city begins the first day of July of each year. (Tucson City Charter, Chapter XIII, Section 1)

Submission of the Recommended Budget

The City Charter requires that the City Manager prepare a written estimate of the funds required to conduct the business and affairs of the city for the next fiscal year. This estimate, which is the recommended budget, is due on or before the first Monday in May of each year, or on such date in each year as shall be fixed by the Mayor and Council. (Tucson City Charter, Chapter XIII, Section 3)

Budget Approval

On or before the first Monday in June of each year, or on such date in each year as shall be fixed by the Mayor and Council, the City Manager is required to submit to the Mayor and Council an estimate of the probable expenditures for the coming fiscal year, stating the amount in detail required to meet all expenditures necessary for city purposes, including interest and sinking funds, and outstanding indebtedness. Also required is an estimate of the amount of income expected from all sources and the probable amount required to be raised by taxation to cover expenditures, interest, and sinking funds. (Tucson City Charter, Chapter XVIII, Section 4)

Budget Publication and Hearings

The budget has to be prepared in detail sufficient to show the aggregate sum and the specific items allowed for each and every purpose. The budget and a notice that the Mayor and Council will meet for the purpose of making tax levies must be published in the official newspaper of the city once a week for at least two consecutive weeks following the tentative adoption of such budget. (Tucson City Charter, Chapter XVIII, Section 5)

Adoption of the Budget and Tax Levy

The Mayor and Council are required to hold a public hearing at least one week prior to the day on which tax levies are made, so that taxpayers may be heard in favor of or against any proposed tax levy.

After the hearing has been concluded, the Mayor and Council adopt the budget as finally determined upon. All taxes are to be levied or voted upon in specific sums and cannot exceed the sum specified in the published estimate. (Tucson City Charter, Chapter XVIII, Section 6 and Ordinance Number 1142, effective 6-23-48)

City Ordinance Setting the Tax Rate

On the day set for making tax levies, and not later than the third Monday in August, the Mayor and Council must meet and adopt an ordinance that levies upon assessed valuation of property within the city a rate of taxation sufficient to raise the amounts estimated to be required in the annual budget. (Tucson City Charter, Chapter XVIII, Section 7 and Ordinance Number 1142, effective 6-23-48)

THE CITY'S BUDGET PROCESS

While state and city legal requirements dictate certain facets of the budget process, the budget evolves though a number of steps: (1) identification of priorities, (2) a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures, (3) department requests and the city manager's recommendation, and (4) Mayor and Council adoption.

A significant change to the budget process in Fiscal Year 2003 was the inclusion of a second year. Fiscal Year 2004 is the second year of the biennial budget.

Step 1: Identification of Priorities

In October 1996 the Mayor and Council adopted the "Strategic Cycle for Budget Development and Planning," a process for allocating resources based on identified community values and priorities. The Fiscal Year 2003 budget is the fifth budget to go through all phases of that process, which involved the community in identifying shared values, setting city service priorities, allocating resources to programs and projects, and evaluating the success of programs and projects.

To identify the community's values and priorities, public forums were conducted during the spring and summer of 1997 as part of the *Livable Tucson Vision Program*. Over 1,200 community members, business people, and city employees participated. Seventeen goals for strengthening the community emerged from these forums. These goals are used by departments and city management to assess programs and projects during the preparation of the budget.

The City Strategic Plan was developed to further guide resources towards priority areas and to focus attention on the results to be achieved. In December 2001, the Mayor and Council adopted six focus areas for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004: Transportation, Downtown, Growth, Neighborhoods, Economic Development, and Good Government. Within each

focus area, a set of strategies and priority projects were approved. Taken collectively, these projects set the workplan for the city during Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004.

Step 2: Five-Year Forecast of Revenues and Expenditures

Each summer a five-year financial forecast—the proforma—is prepared for all sources of funds. This financial forecast takes into consideration economic factors and strategic plans implemented by the city. All departments participate by projecting their expenditures, which are reviewed and modified by the Budget and Research Department. The Finance Department projects revenues. The expenditure and revenue forecasts are collated by the Budget and Research Department and presented to the city manager. The proforma then serves as a baseline from which to develop a balanced budget for the coming year.

Step 3: Department Requests and the City Manager's Recommendation

In the fall, department directors are asked to submit budget requests. Following a review by the Budget and Research Department and the Operating Budget Review Committee, each department's requested budget is reviewed by the City Manager. The city manager, acting upon citywide priorities, will revise department requested budgets and prepare a balanced budget for Mayor and Council consideration.

Step 4: Mayor and Council Adoption

As noted earlier, this step in the process is governed by both state and city legal requirements and provides for citizen comment.

Public Hearings: Citizens are provided three public hearings to express to the Mayor and Council their opinions and concerns about the recommended budget and property tax levy. The first public hearing is held prior to the Mayor and Council's study session reviews of the recommended budget. The second public hearing is held subsequent to those reviews and the Mayor and Council's tentative adoption of the budget. The third public hearing is a truth in-taxation hearing regarding the primary property tax levy.

Citizens Advisory Committees: The Mayor and Council have also established two citizen advisory committees for budget oversight: the Budget Advisory Committee (BAC) and the Bond Project Oversight Committee (BPOC). The BAC reviews the budget and financial policies of the city to ensure the Mayor and Council's intentions are carried out. The BPOC tracks the city's use of bond funds through regular committee meetings and attendance at project management reviews.

Mayor and Council Review and Adoption: Within the framework of the identified community priorities and the policy initiatives, the Mayor and Council review the city manager's recommended budget over four study sessions. Department directors are available to respond to questions. Following these reviews and public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments, the Mayor and Council adopt the budget and property tax levy.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES 42-17102 RELATIVE TO PROPERTY TAXATION

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

						FY 2004		Amount	Percentage	
			FY 2003			Maximum		of Levy	Levy	
Property	FY 2003		Revised	FY 2004		Levy]	Increase/	Increase/	
Tax	Levy	(Estimated)	Levy	Amount			Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Primary	\$ 4,601,930	\$	4,601,930	\$ 8,477,330	\$	8,477,330 1	\$	3,875,400	84.2% 2	
Secondary	 20,674,970		20,674,970	23,055,320	3	23,055,320		2,380,350	11.5%	
Total	\$ 25,276,900	\$	25,276,900	\$ 31,532,650	\$	31,532,650	\$	6,255,750	24.7%	

		Actual	Estimated	A	xmount Rate	Percentage Rate				
Property		FY 2003	FY 2004	Ir	icrease/	Increase/				
Tax		Rate	Rate 4	(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)				
Primary Secondary	\$ 0.2089 0.9113		\$ 0.3611 0.9480	\$	0.1522 0.0367	72.9% 4.0%				
Total	\$	1.1202	\$ 1.3091	\$	0.1889	16.9%				

The primary property tax levy is shown at the estimated maximum possible amount. The actual maximum amount may be less.

The primary property tax levy is limited to an increase of two percent over the previous year's maximum allowable primary levy plus an increased dollar amount due to a net gain in property not taxed in the previous year. The net new property factor is included in the calculation to take into account all new construction and property annexed in the last year.

³ A sale of \$25 million in general obligation bonds is assumed for 2003.

⁴ Both of these rates may differ depending upon the final actual assessed valuations.

CITY OF TUCSON
PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY

Taxing Jurisdiction	F	Y 1994	F	Y 1995	F	Y 1996	F	Y 1997	F	Y 1998	F	Y 1999	F	Y 2000	F	Y 2001	F	Y 2002	F	Y 2003
State of Arizona	\$	0.47	\$	0.47	\$	0.47	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Pima County ¹		5.34		5.27		5.28		5.24		5.34		5.41		5.74		5.72		5.68		5.60
Tucson Unified School District ²		5.80		6.16		6.29		6.99		6.46		6.26		6.03		6.05		5.86		5.74
Pima Community College		1.06		1.10		1.22		1.24		1.18		1.19		1.37		1.56		1.55		1.53
Flood Control District		0.54		0.46		0.36		0.36		0.33		0.32		0.30		0.30		0.35		0.35
Fire District		0.06		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05		0.04
Central Arizona Project (CAP) -																				
Conservation District		0.14		0.14		0.14		0.14		0.14		0.14		0.14		0.13		0.13		0.13
Sub-Total without the City of Tucson	\$	13.41	\$	13.65	\$	13.81	\$	14.02	\$	13.50	\$	13.37	\$	13.63	\$	13.81	\$	13.62	\$	13.39
City of Tucson		1.09		1.16		1.15		1.15		0.99		0.96		1.02		1.13		1.12		1.12
Total ³	\$	14.50	\$	14.81	\$	14.96	\$	15.17	\$	14.49	\$	14.33	\$	14.65	\$	14.94	\$	14.74	\$	14.51
Percent increase/(decrease) from prior year		6.9%		2.1%		1.0%		1.4%		(4.5%)		(1.1%)		2.2%		2.0%		(1.3%)		(1.6%)
Assessed Valuation																				
Primary (in billions)	\$	1.471	\$	1.498	\$	1.530	\$	1.582	\$	1.727	\$	1.830	\$	1.887	\$	1.999	\$	2.088	\$	2.203
Secondary (in billions)	\$	1.487	\$	1.547	\$	1.569	\$	1.599	\$	1.819	\$	1.904	\$	1.945	\$	2.049	\$	2.138	\$	2.269

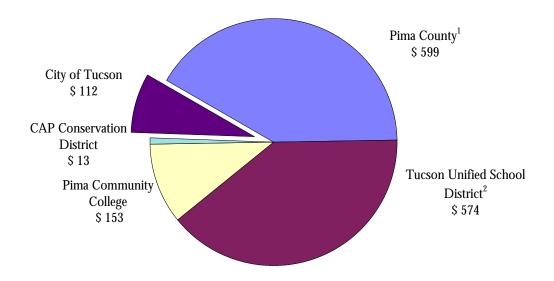
 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes the Education Assistance rate (\$0.49 in Fiscal Year 2003).

 $^{^2}$ Tucson Unified School District tax levy reflects State Aid to Education reduction (\$3.53 in Fiscal Year 2003).

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Does not include any special assessment districts.

City of Tucson Residential Property Owner Tax Valuation Fiscal Year 2003 Property Taxes

Owner-Occupied Home with Assessed Valuation of \$100,000



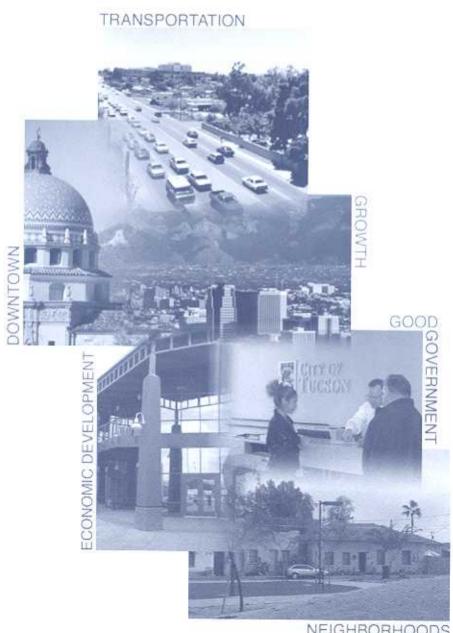
	Tax	Total	Percent
	Rate	Tax	of
	Per \$1,000	Amount ³	Total
Pima County ¹	\$ 5.99	\$ 599.00	41.3%
Tucson Unified School District ²	5.74	574.00	39.6%
Pima Community College	1.53	153.00	10.5%
Central Arizona Project (CAP)	0.13	13.00	0.9%
Conservation District			
Sub-Total	\$ 13.39	\$ 1,339.00	92.3%
City of Tucson	1.12	112.00	7.7%
Total	\$ 14.51	\$ 1,451.00	100.0%

¹ Includes Flood Control and Fire District tax rates.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Tucson Unified School District actual levy after decreased for State Aid to Education.

 $^{^3}$ The tax amount is calculated on 10% of the assessed value for tax purposes.

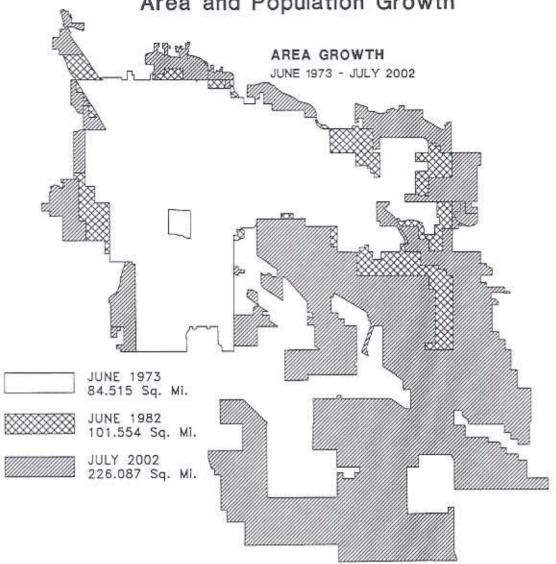
Section D Community Statistical Profile

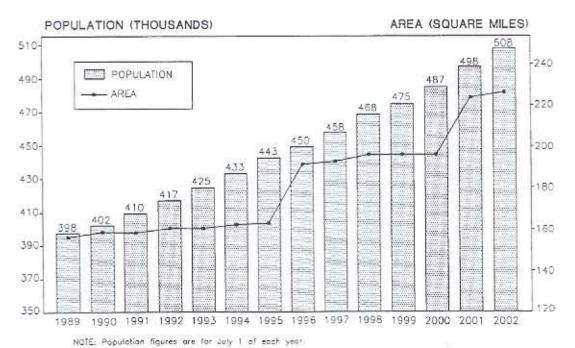


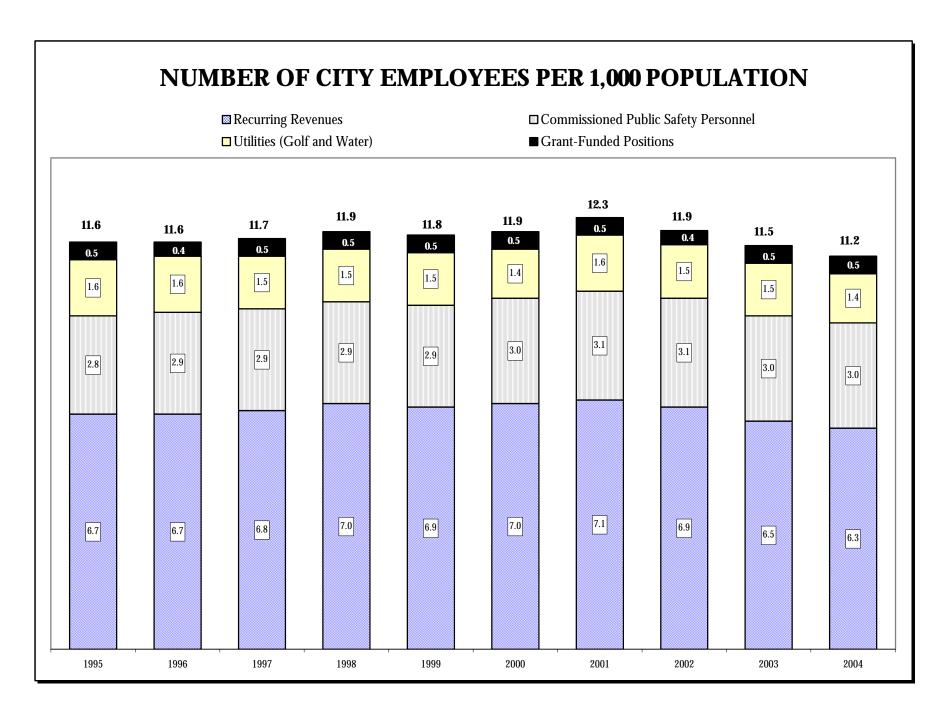




City of Tucson Area and Population Growth







SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS Tucson Metro Area

Description	Calendar Year 2002 2003 2004					
Description	2002	2003	2004	2005		
Personal Income (Billions of Dollars)	\$ 21.760	\$ 23.124	\$ 24.918	\$ 26.606		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	3.6	6.3	7.8	6.8		
Retail Sales Without Food (Billions of Dollars)*	\$ 7.044	\$ 7.399	\$ 7.930	\$ 8.378		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	1.13	5.05	7.17	5.65		
Residential Building Permits (Units)	8,095	7,379	7,806	7,742		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	(0.7)	(8.9)	5.8	(0.8)		
Population (000)**	889.2	909.0	933.9	955.8		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.3		
Wage and Salary Employment (000)	347.4	357.2	374.0	386.6		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	(1.0)	2.8	4.7	3.4		
Employment/Population Ratio	.391	.393	.400	.404		
Real Per Capita Disposable Income (1982) Dollars	\$ 11,609	\$ 11,936	\$ 12,272	\$ 12,448		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	1.4	2.8	2.8	1.4		
Annual Earnings Per Worker	\$ 31,162	\$ 32,486	\$ 33,543	\$ 34,560		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	3.5	4.2	3.3	3.0		
Consumer Price Index (CPI) Western Region (Percentage Change)	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6		
Personal Consumption Deflator (Percentage Change)	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.4		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Implicit Price Deflator (Percentage Change)	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.3		
Gasoline Sales (Millions of Gallons)	404.1	417.2	448.2	470.5		
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	3.1	3.2	7.4	5.0		

Source: Economic Outlook, February 2003, Economics and Business Research Program, Eller College of Business and Public Administration, The University of Arizona.

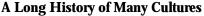
^{*}Calculated by combining expenditures for retail sales less food with restaurant and bar sales.

^{**}Population projections were made prior to Census 2000 using different base data than population data on page D-6.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

TUCSON - Combining a Rich History with a Bright Future

Permanent settlements were built in Tucson nearly 2,000 years ago by people of the Hohokam culture.



The Hohokam culture thrived in this region until it suddenly declined during the fourteenth century. Native American cultures believed to be probable descendants of the Hohokam were joined by new arrivals from Spain, Mexico, and the eastern United States.

Mission San Xavier del Bac, the "White Dove of the Desert," was established by the Franciscan Order in the late 1600s and still serves the Tohono O'Odham Native American community. The mission was recently restored, with the cleaning of interior frescoes done by European artists who trained local Tohono O'Odham tribal members in the craft.

More than 300 years after Tucson's founding as a mission site, the "Old Pueblo" continues to grow and celebrate its diverse cultural influences.



An Interesting Place to Live

Located in the Sonoran Desert, Tucson is surrounded by mountain ranges and lush desert valleys. Tucsonans enjoy over 300 days of sunshine each year and an average temperature of 82 degrees. In *Money Magazine's* 1998 ranking of 300 cities, Tucson was selected as the fifth "Best Place to Live" for medium-size cities in the West.

Leisure activities are boundless. The Tucson area has more than 27,000 acres of park lands. In the nearby mountains and deserts, there are many places to camp, hike, and fish; the southern Arizona region is ranked one of the five best areas in the United States for bird watching. Golfing is available year-round on over 30 public and private golf courses, and the Tucson area annually hosts a Professional Golfers' Association (PGA) and a Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) golf tournament. In the winter, skiing is only a one-hour drive from Tucson.

The University of Arizona provides a full range of intercollegiate athletic events. The women's softball team has won repeated National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) championships. The men's basketball team won the NCAA championship in 1997 and were runners up in the championship in 2001. Tucson is the spring training home for three major league baseball teams: Arizona Diamondbacks, Chicago White Sox, and Colorado Rockies. In addition, the Tucson Sidewinders, a AAA affiliate of the Arizona Diamondbacks, offers a full schedule of summer baseball.

Tucson provides opportunities to stimulate the mind as well as the body. The University of Arizona offers undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral degree programs and has an extension program open to the public. Pima Community College is the fifth largest multi-campus community college in the nation and offers courses in 64 program areas.



There are over 215 arts groups and over 35 art galleries in Tucson. Tucson's downtown arts district hosts over 800 arts and cultural events annually, with many other events and fairs available throughout Tucson. Many museums and other attractions are located in the Tucson area. Included are the Tucson Museum of Art, the Arizona Historical Society Museum, the Arizona State Museum, the Center for Creative Photography, the Tucson Children's Museum, the Fort Lowell Museum, the Pima Air and Space Museum, Biosphere 2, the Tucson Botanical Gardens, the Reid Park Zoo, the Flandrau Planetarium, the Kitt Peak National Observatory, the San Xavier del Bac Mission, and the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum (rated as one of America's top ten zoos by *Parade Magazine*).

We Mean Business

Tucson's business environment is as agreeable as its natural climate. Tourism, which accounted for over \$1.8 billion in the past year, will continue to be a major contributor to the region's economic base. Not just the service sector is booming: manufacturing employment in metropolitan Tucson has more than doubled in the past ten years. Tucson is home to a premier research institution—the University of Arizona—and is recognized as one of the megatrend cities for the 21st century with its emerging presence as a center for optics, astronomy, and health services.

Balancing Growth and Preservation

The City of Tucson, incorporated in 1877, is the second largest city in the State of Arizona. Tucson is forecast to have a population of over 510,000 in 2003. As with many communities in the West, growth has occurred at the edges of the urban area.

City leaders are committed to ensuring that growth will complement existing neighborhoods.

To ensure that areas in the central city remain attractive places to live and work, the City of Tucson works with neighborhoods through the Department of Neighborhood Resources and has initiated a *Back to Basics* program that directs financial resources to targeted areas. The aim of *Back to Basics* is to maintain and improve neighborhoods by collaborating with residents, businesses, and schools. Neighborhood residents are able to choose from a menu of options to determine for themselves how the financial resources are applied. Because "downtown is everyone's neighborhood," a special program has also been established to enhance downtown as a business, cultural, and residential area.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Key Statistics

City Government

Tucson is the county seat for Pima County. Pima County is the second largest in population in Arizona. By charter from the State of Arizona, the City of Tucson is governed by a Mayor and Council. Council members are nominated by each of the six wards, but are elected in citywide elections. The Mayor is nominated and elected citywide. The Mayor and Council set policy and appoint a city manager to provide the general supervision and direction for city government operations.

Demographics

Tucson is growing: 45th largest city in 1980, 34th largest in 1990, and the 30th largest in 2000.

Population		
	Tucson	Pima County
1990	405,390	666,880
2000	486,699	847,600
2001	498,305	870,610
2002	507,085	890,545
2003	514,350	911,200
2004*	530,361	933,600

Land Area	a	Land Use, 1990	
1990	158.30 square miles	Undeveloped	38.72%
1996	191.88 square miles	Residential	30.70%
1997	193.99 square miles	Commercial	5.83%
1998	194.15 square miles	Government	4.48%
1999	194.36 square miles	Industrial	4.11%
2000	196.32 square miles	Open Space	4.02%
2001	223.36 square miles	Agricultural	1.04%
2002	225.99 square miles	Other	11.10%
2003*	226.09 square miles		

Racial/Ethnic Compositio	n, 2000	Median Ag	ge
White, Non-Hispanic	54.2%	1970	25.7 years
Hispanic	35.7%	1980	28.3 years
Black	4.1%	1990	30.8 years
Native American	1.6%	2000	32.1 years
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%		v
Other	1.9%		

^{*}Projected figures from the City of Tucson Comprehensive Planning Task Force assuming normal annexation rates.

Economy



For the next five years, Tucson is projected to be the 13th most rapidly growing metropolitan area in the United States for employment.

Major Employers - Southern Arizona, 2002*

(Based on number of full-time equivalent positions)

University of Arizona	11,606
U.S. Army Fort Huachuca	10,969
Raytheon Systems Company	10,400
State of Arizona	9,932
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	9,200
Tucson Unified School District	8,278
Pima County	7,175
City of Tucson	5,933**
Wal-Mart	3,800
Phelps Dodge Mining Company	3,783
Carondelet Health Network	3,328
Tohono O'Odham Nation	2,700
University Medical Center	2,415
Tucson Medical Center (TMC) HealthCare	2,395
Pima Community College	2,238
Amphitheater Public Schools	2,236
Bombardier Aerospace	2,154

Total Employm	nent	Unemploymen	t Rates
(Pima County)		(Pima County)	
1990	321,900	1990	4.6%
1999	429,332	1999	2.9%
2000	447,106	2000	2.8%
2001	450,137	2001	3.2%
2002	433,550	2002	4.6%
2003	445,570	2003	4.2%

Annual Rate of Earnings

. 0-
current dollars)
\$20,015
\$26,311
\$27,453
\$29,439
\$30,570
\$31,628

Building Permits Issued

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1998	2,359	238	34
1999	2,740	302	7
2000	2,689	236	17
2001	2,712	140	8
2002	2,719	191	17

^{*}Source: "Star/Two/Hundred," <u>The Arizona Daily Star</u>, March 10, 2002. **The City of Tucson's Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget includes 5,829.46 fulltime equivalent positions.

City Services



The City of Tucson is committed to providing appropriate and equitable levels of service to all of its citizens. Some examples are listed below.

Neighborhood Resources	
Parks (District, Neighborhood, School, Regional, and Open Space)	127
Recreation Centers	7
Neighborhood/Senior Centers	8
Regional Centers	2
After-School Program Sites	34
Senior Citizen Program Sites	13
Municipal Swimming Pools	26
Municipal Golf Courses	5
Tennis Court Sites	18
Playfields	195
Libraries	23
Bookmobiles	2
Solid Waste Management	
Tons of Waste Collected	366,000
Tons of Material Recycled	35,000
Number of Christmas Trees Mulched or Composted	30,600
Transportation	
Number of Street Miles Maintained	1,700
Miles of Bikeways	310
Miles of Drainageway	1,141
Number of Street Lights	15,761
Annual Miles of Fixed-Route Bus Service	7,972,000
Annual Miles of Paratransit Service	2,075,240
Traffic Signals	442
Tucson Water	
Miles of Water Lines	4,300
Number of Water Connections	205,377
Million of gallons of potable water storage capacity	287
Billion of gallons of potable water delivered annually	36
Public Safety	
Number of Authorized Commissioned Law Enforcement	995.5
Personnel	
Average Police Emergency Response Time (in minutes)	4.05
Average Police Response Time for All Emergency, Critical,	27.75
Urgent, and General Response Calls (in minutes)	
Number of Commissioned Fire Personnel	526
Annual Number of Structural Fire Runs	283
Annual Number of Other Fire Runs	34,987
Number of Paramedics	108
Annual Number of Paramedic Runs	31,848

BENCHMARKING PROJECT

In recent years, the City of Tucson has used performance goals and project management to increase its accountability and assess effectiveness. Another way to measure municipal performance is to benchmark with other cities. This is commonly done in the private sector, particularly in health care and education, to compare effectiveness of organizations in the same business. For example, universities are often ranked on the quality of their freshman classes and how well students do over their four years. As undergraduates, measures such as Scholastic Aptitude Test/American College Test scores, faculty to student ratios, educational expenses per student, graduation rates, and alumni giving rates are widely used. Municipalities are just beginning to use the benchmarking technique. Included in this section are benchmarks comparing the City of Tucson's metropolitan area with ten other metropolitan areas (see map on page D-10).

These metropolitan areas, some larger and some smaller than Tucson, were chosen because of their western geography and governance, their ethnic distribution and economic variety, and their cultural and historical traditions—a combination similar enough to allow the comparison of some urban elements, yet sufficiently disparate to allow the contrast of others. The other metropolitan areas used are Albuquerque, Austin, Colorado Springs, Denver, El Paso, Las Vegas, Phoenix-Mesa, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, and San Diego. The Tucson metro area was compared with these other areas to determine how it compares economically and demographically. The benchmarks included in this section, comprised of ten economic benchmarks and six demographic benchmarks, are listed below and displayed in a series of graphs on the pages that follow.

Economic Benchmarks

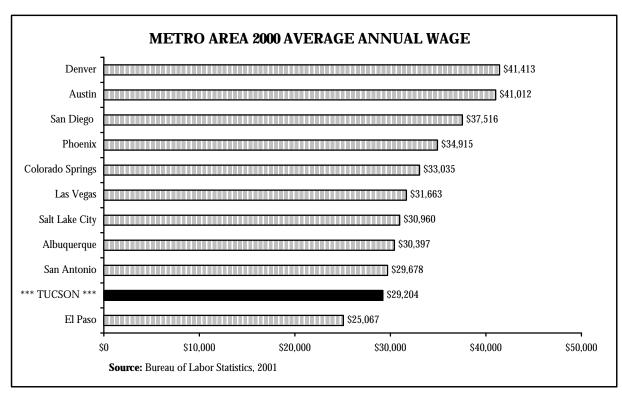
- Metro Area 2000 Average Annual Wage, page D-11
- Metro Area 1999 Wage and Salary Employment, Number of Jobs Per 1,000 Population, page D-11
- Metro Area 2000 Population Below Poverty Level, page D-12
- Metro Area 2001 Cost of Living Index (adjusted for Tucson's cost of living), page D-12
- Metro Area 2001 Cost of Groceries Index (adjusted for Tucson's cost of groceries), page D-13
- Metro Area 2001 Cost of Housing Index (adjusted for Tucson's cost of housing), page D-13
- Metro Area 2001 Cost of Transportation Index (adjusted for Tucson's cost of transportation), page D-14
- Metro Area 2001 Cost of Health Care Index (adjusted for Tucson's cost of health care), page D-14
- Percentage of Households That Use a Personal Computer, page D-15
- Metro Area 1990 Mean Travel Time to Work, In Minutes, page D-15

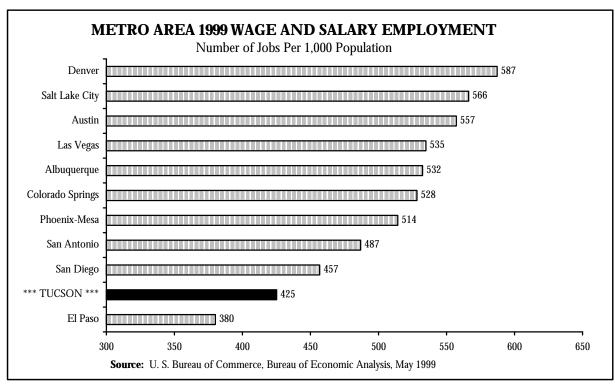
Demographic Benchmarks

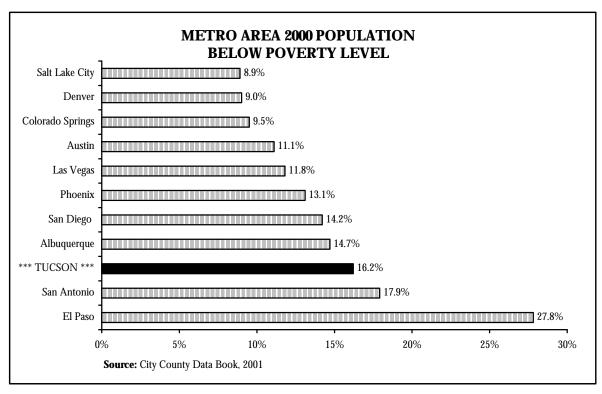
- Percent of 2000 Metro Population Less Than 18 Years Old, page D-16
- Percent of 2000 Metro Population Greater Than 64 Years Old, page D-16
- Number of Persons Per Household, page D-17
- 2000 Infant Death Rate Per 1,000 Population, page D-17
- High School Diploma, Percent of Population 25 Years Old and Older, page D-18
- Bachelor Degree, Percent of Population 25 Years Old and Older, page D-18

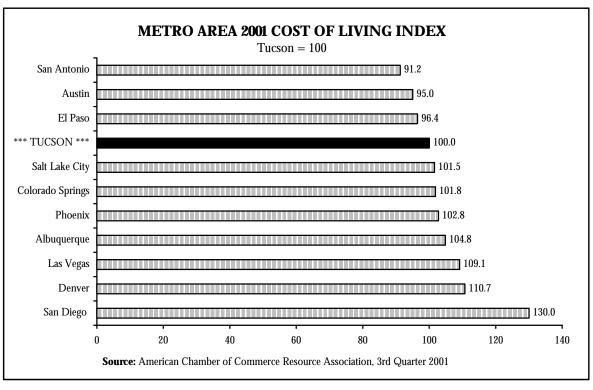
Benchmark Metropolitan Cities and 2000 Populations

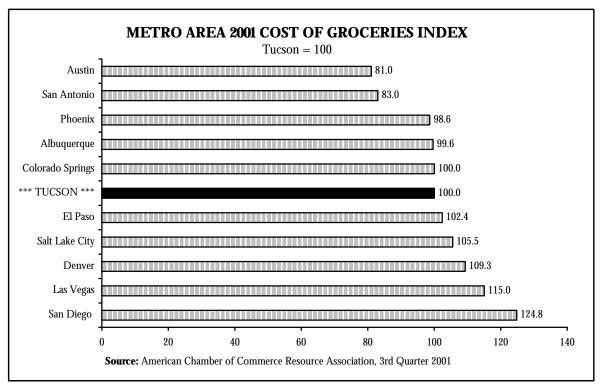


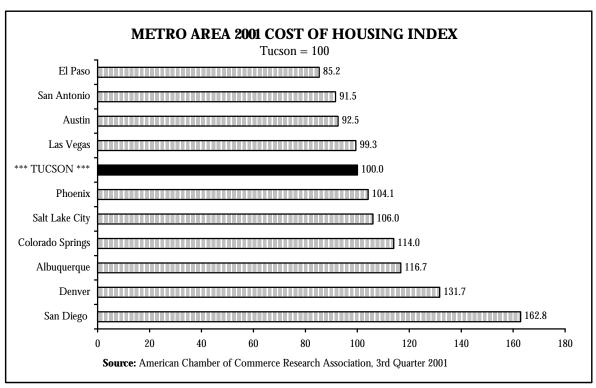


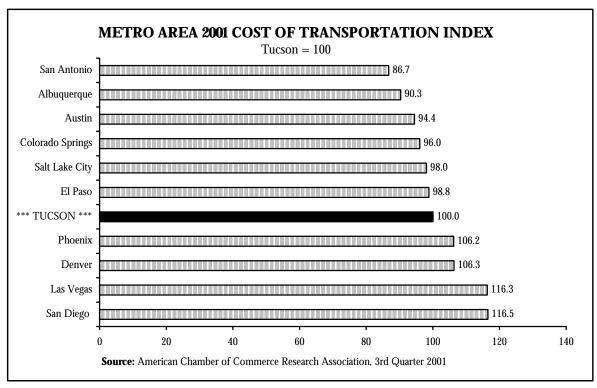


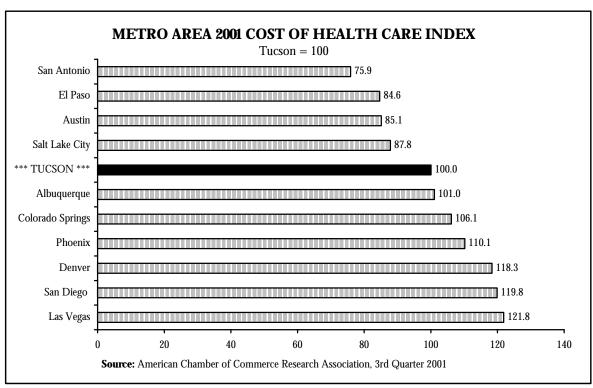


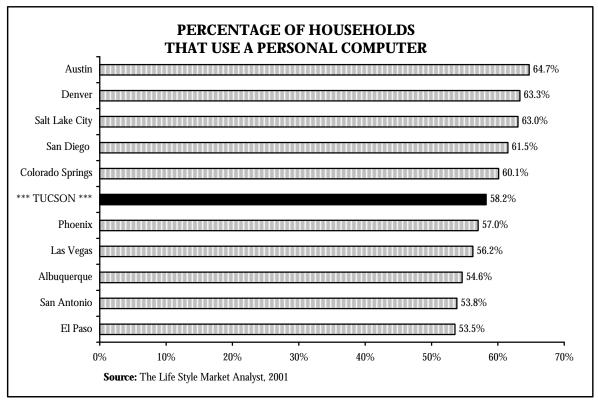


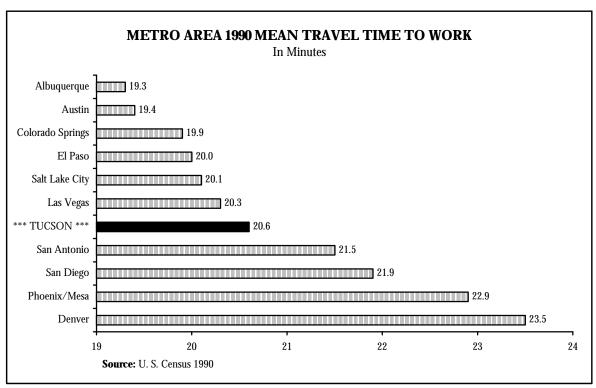




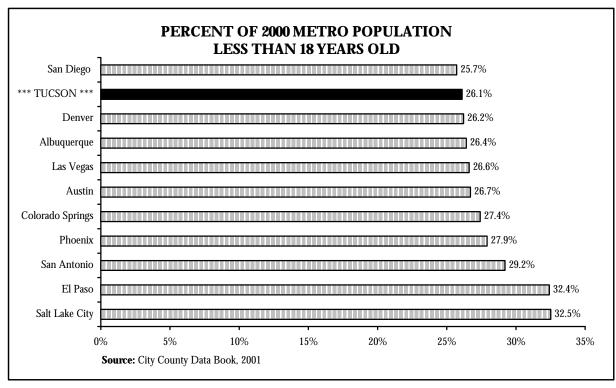


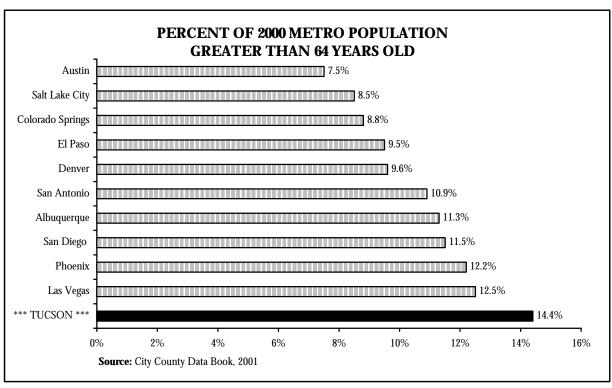




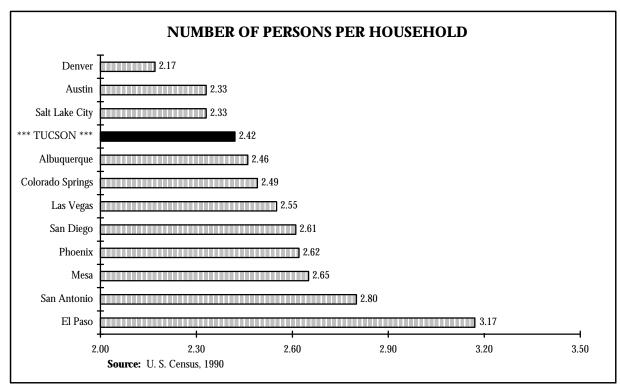


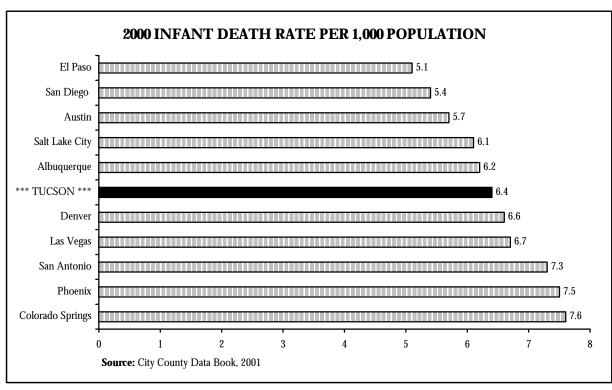
DEMOGRAPHIC BENCHMARKS



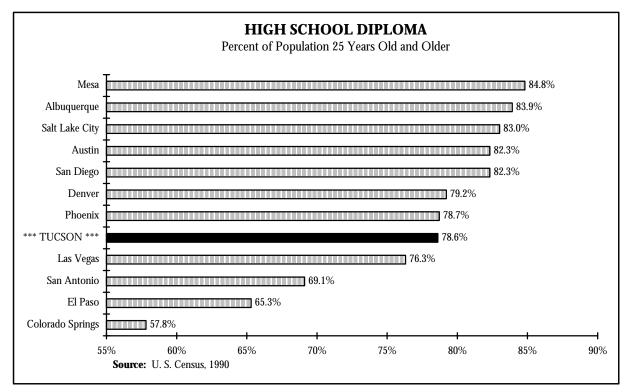


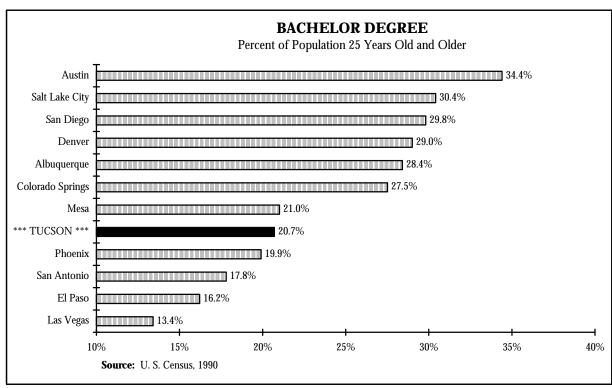
DEMOGRAPHIC BENCHMARKS



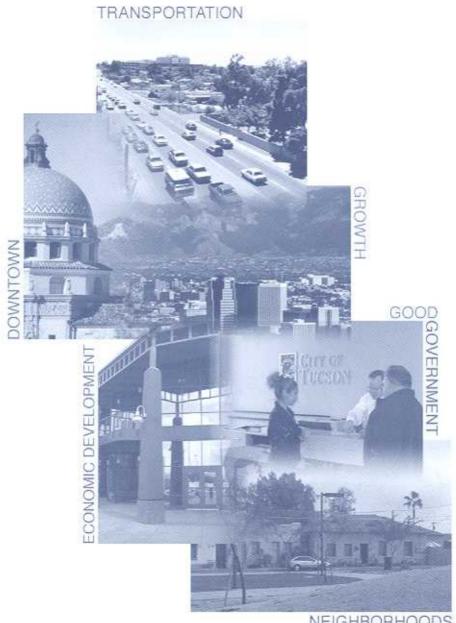


DEMOGRAPHIC BENCHMARKS



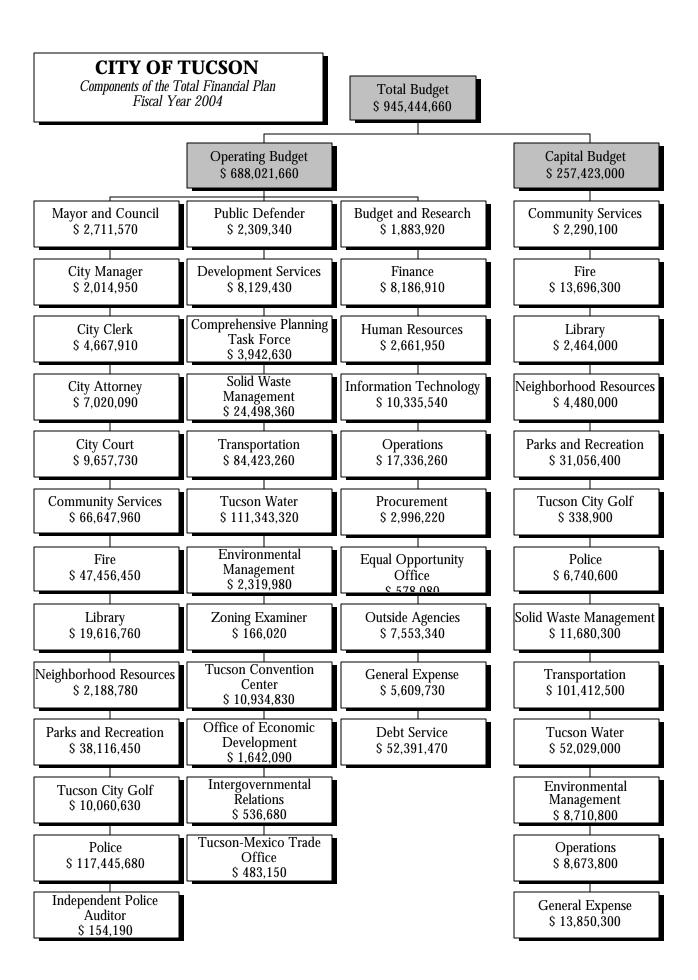


Section E Summary Information

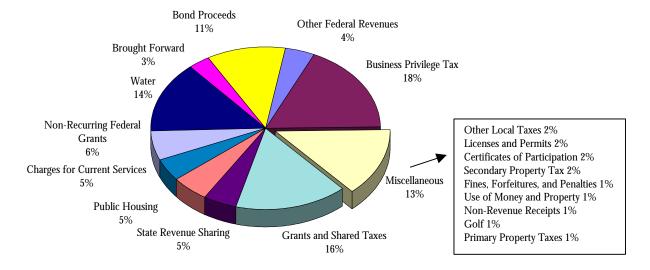






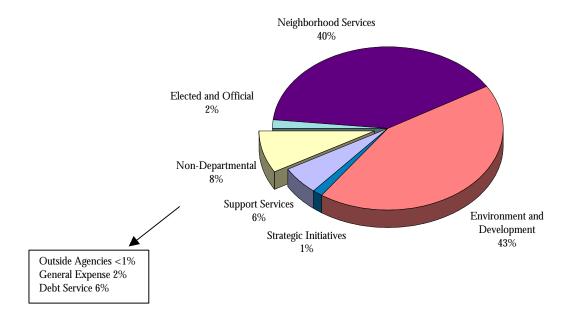


REVENUES RECOMMENDED FISCAL YEAR 2004



			Percent		Estimate	d Rev	enues
		Annual Budget	of	-	Operating		Capital
Funds Available		Total	Total		Budget		Budget
Primary Property Tax	\$	8,477,300	1%	\$	8,477,300	\$	-0-
Secondary Property Tax		23,055,320	2%		23,055,320		-0-
Business Privilege Tax		168,200,000	18%		164,655,000		3,545,000
Other Local Taxes		19,700,500	2%		19,700,500		-0-
Licenses and Permits		16,161,260	2%		16,161,260		-0-
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		9,758,200	1%		9,758,200		-0-
Use of Money and Property		4,945,200	1%		4,945,200		-0-
Grants and Shared Taxes		148,562,090	16%		129,377,990		19,184,100
State Revenue Sharing		43,388,700	5%		43,388,700		-0-
Charges for Current Services		51,992,960	5%		51,992,960		-0-
Non-Revenue Receipts		9,731,980	1%		9,731,980		-0-
Public Housing		50,309,940	5%		48,043,040		2,266,900
Other Federal Revenues		37,659,830	4%		32,584,230		5,075,600
Total Recurring Revenues (Without Utilities)	\$	591,943,280	63%	\$	561,871,680	\$	30,071,600
Golf		10,399,530	1%		10,060,630		338,900
Water		132,166,320	14%		111,343,320		20,823,000
Total Recurring Revenues	\$	734,509,130	78%	\$	683,275,630	\$	51,233,500
Non-Recurring Federal Grants		54,549,400	6%		-0-		54,549,400
Bond Proceeds		105,102,300	11%		-0-		105,102,300
Certificates of Participation		23,306,700	2%		-0-		23,306,700
Brought Forward	_	27,977,130	3%		4,746,030		23,231,100
Total Funds Available	\$	945,444,660	100%	\$	688,021,660	\$	257,423,000

APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FISCAL YEAR 2004



		Percent	Budgeted 1	Exper	nditures
	Annual Budget	of	Operating		Capital
Purpose	Total	Total	Budget		Budget
Elected and Official	\$ 16,414,520	2%	\$ 16,414,520	\$	-0-
Neighborhood Services	374,720,270	40%	313,653,970		61,066,300
Environment and Development	408,655,600	43%	234,823,000		173,832,600
Strategic Initiatives	13,596,750	1%	13,596,750		-0-
Support Services	52,652,680	6%	43,978,880		8,673,800
Non-Departmental					
Outside Agencies	7,553,340	<1%	7,553,340		-0-
General Expense	19,460,030	2%	5,609,730		13,850,300
Debt Service	 52,391,470	6%	52,391,470		-0-
Total All Organizations	\$ 945,444,660	100%	\$ 688,021,660	\$	257,423,000

REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY FISCAL YEAR 2004 RECOMMENDED

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDS

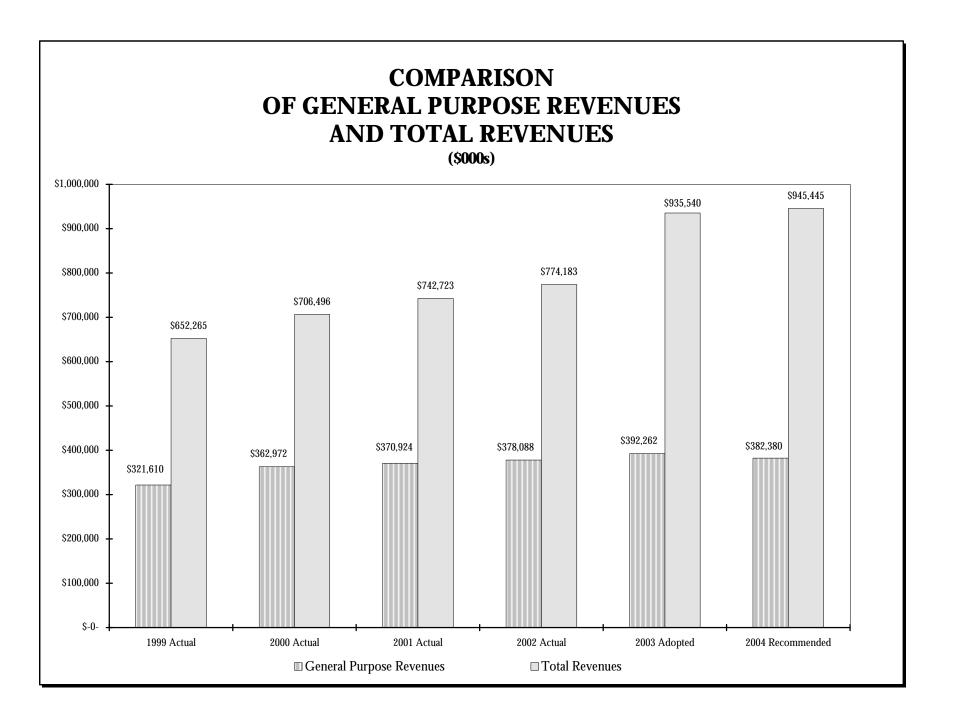
RESTRICTED FUN	JDS
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CLASSIFICATION		TOTAL BUDGET		TOTAL RECURRING	(PERATING BUDGET		CAPITAL BUDGET		TOTAL RESTRICTED	(OPERATING BUDGET		CAPITAL BUDGET
FUNDS AVAILABLE														
Recurring Revenues														
Primary Property Tax	\$	8,477,300		\$ 8,477,300	\$	8,477,300	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Secondary Property Tax		23,055,320		-0-		-0-		-0-		23,055,320		23,055,320		-0-
Business Privilege Tax		168,200,000		168,200,000		164,655,000		3,545,000		-0-		-0-		-0-
Other Local Taxes		19,700,500		19,700,500		19,700,500		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
Licenses and Permits		16,161,260		15,118,760		15,118,760		-0-		1,042,500		1,042,500		-0-
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		9,758,200		9,095,200		9,095,200		-0-		663,000		663,000		-0-
Use of Money and Property		4,945,200		1,368,060		1,368,060		-0-		3,577,140		3,577,140		-0-
Grants and Shared Taxes		148,562,090		61,793,000		61,793,000		-0-		86,769,090		67,584,990		19,184,100
State Revenue Sharing		43,388,700		43,388,700		43,388,700		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
Charges for Current Services		51,992,960		50,238,680		50,238,680		-0-		1,754,280		1,754,280		-0-
Non-Revenue Receipts		9,731,980		1,161,980		1,161,980		-0-		8,570,000		8,570,000		-0-
Public Housing		50,309,940		-0-		-0-		-0-		50,309,940		48,043,040		2,266,900
Other Federal Revenues		37,659,830		-0-		-0-		-0-	L	37,659,830		32,584,230		5,075,600
Total Recurring Revenues (Without Utilities)	\$	591,943,280		\$ 378,542,180	\$	374,997,180	\$	3,545,000	Ş	213,401,100	\$	186,874,500	\$	26,526,600
Golf		10,399,530		-0-		-0-		-0-		10,399,530		10,060,630		338,900
Water		132,166,320		-0-		-0-		-0-		132,166,320		111,343,320		20,823,000
			ŀ		_		Ĺ		t		_			
Total Recurring Revenues	\$	734,509,130		\$ 378,542,180	\$	374,997,180	\$	3,545,000	Ş		\$	308,278,450	\$	47,688,500
Non-Recurring Federal Grants		54,549,400		-0-		-0-		-0-		54,549,400		-0-		54,549,400
Bond Proceeds		105,102,300		-0-		-0-		-0-		105,102,300		-0-		105,102,300
Certificates of Participation		23,306,700		-0-		-0-		-0-		23,306,700		-0-		23,306,700
Brought Forward		27,977,130	ļ	3,837,490		2,271,290		1,566,200	L	24,139,640		2,474,740		21,664,900
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$	945,444,660		\$ 382,379,670	\$	377,268,470	\$	5,111,200	ξ	563,064,990	\$	310,753,190	\$	252,311,800
APPROPRIATIONS														
Elected and Official	\$	16,414,520		\$ 15,659,800	\$	15,659,800	\$	-0-	5	754,720	\$	754,720	\$	-0-
Neighborhood Services	[374,720,270		215,807,750	ľ	213,707,750	ľ	2,100,000		158,912,520	ľ	99,946,220	[58,966,300
Environment and Development		408,655,600		82,795,210		80,545,210		2,250,000		325,860,390		154,277,790		171,582,600
Strategic Initiatives		13,596,750		12,029,700		12,029,700		-0-		1,567,050		1,567,050		-0-
Support Services		52,652,680		41,405,580		40,644,380		761,200		11,247,100		3,334,500		7,912,600
Non-Departmental		79,404,840		14,681,630		14,681,630		-0-	L	64,723,210		50,872,910		13,850,300
TOTAL ALL ORGANIZATIONS	\$	945,444,660		\$ 382,379,670	\$	377,268,470	\$	5,111,200	ξ	563,064,990	\$	310,753,190	\$	252,311,800

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISONS

	Actual	Adopted	Estimated	Approved		Recommended	
CLASSIFICATION	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2003	FY 2004		FY 2004	
Funds Available							
Primary Property Tax	\$ 3,494,674	\$ 4,612,960	\$ 4,601,930	\$ 3,864,260	\$	8,477,300	
Secondary Property Tax	20,817,632	20,756,360	20,674,970	22,907,710		23,055,320	
Business Privilege Tax	158,139,465	166,328,100	161,776,400	174,644,500		168,200,000	
Other Local Taxes	16,879,672	17,839,710	16,992,400	18,526,990		19,700,500	
Licenses and Permits	16,099,202	15,963,740	15,963,740	16,461,710		16,161,260	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	7,950,845	7,963,120	8,363,120	8,347,600		9,758,200	
Use of Money and Property	4,697,171	7,618,830	4,974,140	7,764,710		4,945,200	
Grants and Shared Taxes	133,727,216	141,988,760	131,745,300	149,668,500		148,562,090	
State Revenue Sharing	50,933,526	52,388,880	51,808,070	54,601,440		43,388,700	
Charges for Current Services	41,060,374	46,956,860	43,599,510	49,638,520		51,992,960	
Non-Revenue Receipts	4,131,256	10,581,690	10,581,690	10,992,480		9,731,980	
Public Housing	40,320,542	51,303,690	55,890,510	51,488,040		50,309,940	
Other Federal Revenues	20,325,159	27,479,700	28,065,340	25,939,630		37,659,830	
Golf	9,851,778	10,712,220	9,820,800	10,710,220		10,399,530	
Water	111,111,638	117,279,000	113,387,860	125,666,000		132,166,320	
Non-Recurring*	83,689,146	185,368,600	200,345,670	131,706,000		182,958,400	
Brought Forward	50,953,251	50,397,650	52,938,760	6,953,830		27,977,130	
Total Funds Available	\$ 774,182,547	\$ 935,539,870	\$ 931,530,210	\$ 869,882,140	\$	945,444,660	
Expenditures							
Elected and Official	\$ 16,381,278	\$ 14,908,900	\$ 13,910,880	\$ 17,522,110	\$	16,414,520	
Neighborhood Services	286,708,986	360,752,590	344,961,200	361,138,680		374,720,270	
Environment and Development	303,416,441	407,623,890	416,910,320	355,269,140		408,655,600	
Strategic Initiatives	8,567,135	14,890,120	13,981,540	14,784,880		13,596,750	
Support Services	44,125,652	55,325,650	48,824,650	56,565,910		52,652,680	
Non-Departmental	59,739,300	82,038,720	53,060,830	74,660,390		79,404,840	
Total All Organizations	\$ 718,938,792	\$ 935,539,870	\$ 891,649,420	\$ 879,941,110	\$	945,444,660	

^{*}Note: This revenue category consists of non-recurring federal funds, bond proceeds, and certificates of participation.



SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Elected and Official					
Mayor and Council	\$ 2,418,358	\$ 2,731,960	\$ 2,731,960	\$ 2,862,120	\$ 2,711,570
City Manager	3,862,775	2,194,810	2,122,060	2,279,200	2,014,950
City Clerk	3,585,540	2,681,980	2,400,750	4,767,010	4,667,910
City Attorney	6,514,605	7,300,150	6,656,110	7,613,780	7,020,090
Sub-Total	16,381,278	14,908,900	13,910,880	17,522,110	16,414,520
Neighborhood Services					
City Court	9,669,255	9,971,740	9,314,360	10,275,780	9,657,730
Community Services	54,279,074	70,954,330	76,273,920	70,354,020	68,938,060
Fire	44,027,475	55,674,410	55,382,830	56,441,740	61,152,750
Library	19,592,017	22,004,030	21,533,050	22,133,100	22,080,760
Neighborhood Resources	3,704,755	7,974,770	8,018,600	8,242,710	6,668,780
Parks and Recreation	40,423,054	65,806,940	47,602,800	55,503,150	69,172,850
Tucson City Golf	9,851,778	10,712,220	9,820,800	10,710,220	10,399,530
Police	102,983,213	115,244,090	114,696,550	124,962,200	124,186,280
Independent Police Auditor	143,053	147,440	146,060	154,440	154,190
Office of the Public Defender	2,035,312	2,262,620	2,172,230	2,361,320	2,309,340
Sub-Total	286,708,986	360,752,590	344,961,200	361,138,680	374,720,270
Environment and Development					
Development Services	6,338,472	7,950,940	7,557,510	8,277,560	8,129,430
Comprehensive Planning Task Force	3,162,743	2,993,180	3,596,150	2,970,680	3,942,630
Solid Waste Management	29,674,746	32,586,020	31,953,290	30,206,630	36,178,660
Transportation	126,474,991	191,331,190	202,826,580	149,084,420	185,835,760
Tucson Water	132,500,269	161,544,000	157,959,860	157,658,000	163,372,320
Environmental Management	4,914,111	10,700,060	12,861,810	6,562,370	11,030,780
Historic Preservation Office	202,320	360,770	-0-	344,410	-0-
Zoning Examiner	148,789	157,730	155,120	165,070	166,020
Sub-Total	303,416,441	407,623,890	416,910,320	355,269,140	408,655,600
Strategic Initiatives					
Tucson Convention Center	5,967,587	11,595,290	10,957,410	11,528,230	10,934,830
Office of Economic Development	1,593,101	2,179,910	1,954,680	2,115,620	1,642,090
Intergovernmental Relations	523,343	534,090	507,800	541,910	536,680
Tucson-Mexico Trade Office	483,104	580,830	561,650	599,120	483,150
Sub-Total	8,567,135	14,890,120	13,981,540	14,784,880	13,596,750

Summary of Expenditures by Department (Continued)

	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Support Services					
Budget and Research	\$ 2,262,545	\$ 2,137,100	\$ 2,071,940	\$ 2,039,810	\$ 1,883,920
Finance	6,956,452	7,321,740	7,126,680	7,596,200	8,186,910
Human Resources	2,811,607	2,977,290	2,959,500	3,028,400	2,661,950
Information Technology	9,409,078	11,830,050	11,149,520	11,491,580	10,335,540
Operations	17,207,882	26,836,700	21,316,090	28,210,410	26,010,060
Procurement	3,237,690	3,520,360	3,499,090	3,486,340	2,996,220
Community Relations	1,395,539	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Equal Opportunity Office	689,843	702,410	701,830	713,170	578,080
Grants Office	155,016	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Sub-Total	44,125,652	55,325,650	48,824,650	56,565,910	52,652,680
Non-Departmental					
Outside Agencies	7,063,845	6,751,970	6,747,580	7,005,690	7,553,340
General Expense	5,720,554	23,789,050	3,687,540	11,123,200	19,460,030
Debt Service	46,954,901	51,296,790	42,532,540	56,356,500	52,391,470
Contingency Fund	-0-	200,910	93,170	175,000	-0-
Sub-Total	59,739,300	82,038,720	53,060,830	74,660,390	79,404,840
Total All Departments	\$ 718,938,792	\$ 935,539,870	\$ 891,649,420	\$ 879,941,110	\$ 945,444,660

SUMMARY BY CHARACTER OF EXPENDITURES

	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Personal Services	\$ 298,656,811	\$ 324,236,770	\$ 317,950,340	\$ 341,519,970	\$ 328,845,490
Services	174,184,665	194,953,780	191,810,840	195,922,110	190,716,190
Commodities	51,174,912	53,575,410	57,124,350	52,846,570	55,953,580
Equipment	16,426,913	17,194,150	17,965,060	16,690,910	17,709,520
Debt Service	74,601,368	80,023,330	71,543,950	87,163,560	83,333,560
Other	46,539,491	46,136,220	27,608,680	48,331,850	36,040,450
Inter-Activity Transfers	(62,518,845)	(39,207,190)	(27,050,340)	(40,752,860)	(24,577,130)
Operating Total	599,065,315	676,912,470	656,952,880	701,722,110	688,021,660
Capital Improvements	119,873,477	258,627,400	234,696,540	178,219,000	257,423,000
Total All Expenditures	\$ 718,938,792	\$ 935,539,870	\$ 891,649,420	\$ 879,941,110	\$ 945,444,660

REVENUE DETAIL All Funds Summary

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
GENERAL FUND	\$ 312,184,231	\$ 338,248,240	\$ 328,486,910	\$ 330,730,350	\$ 330,957,130
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	252,574,174	320,469,580	325,106,360	290,115,310	327,469,510
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	120,963,416	127,991,220	123,208,660	136,376,220	142,565,850
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	36,365,913	36,791,630	35,662,170	39,202,260	39,349,870
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	52,094,813	112,039,200	119,066,110	73,458,000	105,102,300
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 774,182,547	\$ 935,539,870	\$ 931,530,210	\$ 869,882,140	\$ 945,444,660
General Fund					
Primary Property Tax	\$ 3,494,674	\$ 4,612,960	\$ 4,601,930	\$ 3,864,260	\$ 8,477,300
Business Privilege Tax	101,410,652	104,096,980	99,953,840	111,708,430	111,645,370
Other Local Taxes	16,879,672	17,839,710	16,992,400	18,526,990	19,700,500
Licenses and Permits	16,087,702	15,953,740	15,953,740	16,451,710	15,803,260
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	7,950,845	7,963,120	8,363,120	8,347,600	9,095,200
Use of Money and Property	3,217,779	6,065,670	3,420,980	6,161,850	2,172,280
Grants and Shared Taxes	56,728,152	60,542,620	59,435,880	62,963,620	61,663,830
State Revenue Sharing	50,933,526	52,388,880	51,808,070	54,601,440	43,388,700
Charges for Current Services	16,828,705	20,220,760	18,783,150	22,014,150	20,915,920
Non-Revenue Receipts	3,599,660	10,581,690	10,581,690	10,992,480	9,731,980
Certificates of Participation	10,565,590	15,802,900	15,802,900	12,222,000	23,306,700
Brought Forward	10,231,394	6,061,710	6,061,710	517,700	1,154,500
Use of Fund Balance	14,255,880	16,117,500	16,727,500	2,358,120	3,901,590
Total General Fund	\$ 312,184,231	\$ 338,248,240	\$ 328,486,910	\$ 330,730,350	\$ 330,957,130
Special Revenue Funds					
Business Privilege Tax	\$ 56,728,813	\$ 62,231,120	\$ 61,822,560	\$ 62,936,070	\$ 56,554,630
Licenses and Permits	11,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	358,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	663,000
Use of Money and Property	1,479,392	1,553,160	1,553,160	1,602,860	2,772,920
Grants and Shared Taxes	61,450,783	65,410,870	57,322,220	70,410,330	70,603,710
Charges for Current Services	24,231,669	26,736,100	24,816,360	27,624,370	31,077,040
Public Housing Local Revenue	2,027,660	2,027,660	2,027,660	2,027,660	2,027,660
Federal Grants	79,325,284	134,282,230	147,404,850	121,426,010	
Non-Revenue Receipts	531,596	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Certificates of Participation	321,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Brought Forward	14,817,897	17,132,400	17,062,400	3,752,310	13,390,600
Use of Fund Balance	11,648,080	11,086,040	13,087,150	325,700	9,530,440
Total Special Revenue Funds	0 050 574 174	\$ 320,469,580	¢ 995 100 900	0 000 117 010	0.007.400.510

All Funds Summary (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Enterprise Funds					
Golf Course	\$ 9,851,778	\$ 10,712,220	\$ 9,820,800	\$ 10,710,220	\$ 10,399,530
Water Utility	111,111,638	117,279,000	113,387,860	125,666,000	132,166,320
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 120,963,416	\$ 127,991,220	\$ 123,208,660	\$ 136,376,220	\$ 142,565,850
Debt Service Funds					
Secondary Property Tax	\$ 20,817,632	\$ 20,756,360	\$ 20,674,970	\$ 22,907,710	\$ 23,055,320
State Shared Taxes	15,548,281	16,035,270	14,987,200	16,294,550	16,294,550
Total Debt Service Funds	\$ 36,365,913	\$ 36,791,630	\$ 35,662,170	\$ 39,202,260	\$ 39,349,870
Capital Projects Funds					
Bond Funds Proceeds	\$ 52,094,813	\$ 112,039,200	\$ 119,066,110	\$ 73,458,000	\$ 105,102,300
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$ 52,094,813	\$ 112,039,200	\$ 119,066,110	\$ 73,458,000	\$ 105,102,300

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in other funds. These services include Elected and Official, Neighborhood Services, Environment and Development, Strategic Initiatives, Support Services, and Non-Departmental program categories.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Primary Property Tax	\$ 3,494,674 \$	4,612,960 \$	4,601,930 \$	3,864,260	\$ 8,477,300
Business Privilege Tax	\$ 101,410,652 \$	104,096,980 \$	99,953,840 \$	111,708,430	\$ 111,645,370
Other Local Taxes Public Utility Tax Transient Occupancy Tax Room Tax Occupational Taxes Liquor Taxes	\$ 7,853,433 \$ 4,562,251 1,777,182 1,941,135 745,671	7,499,440 \$ 5,486,000 2,022,800 2,100,170 731,300	7,795,600 \$ 4,643,500 1,812,700 1,980,000 760,600	7,799,420 5,707,440 2,103,710 2,163,180 753,240	\$ 7,951,500 7,104,600 1,849,000 2,019,600 775,800
Total	\$ 16,879,672 \$	17,839,710 \$	16,992,400 \$	18,526,990	\$ 19,700,500
Licenses and Permits Sign Permits Parking Meter Collections Hooded Meter Fees Vehicle Permits Developer In Lieu Fees Cable Television Licenses MCI Settlement Telecommunications Applications Fee Telecommunications Licenses and Franchise Fees Utility Franchise Fees	\$ 326,742 \$ 701,835 29,112 50,973 221,376 2,956,561 -0- 7,500 591,604 11,201,999 \$ 16,087,702 \$	263,680 \$ 563,410 32,960 50,985 -0- 3,568,535 231,750 7,730 1,106,220 10,128,470 15,953,740 \$	263,680 \$ 563,410 32,960 50,985 -0- 3,568,535 231,750 7,730 1,106,220 10,128,470 15,953,740 \$	271,590 580,320 33,950 52,520 -0- 3,675,580 238,700 7,970 1,139,410 10,451,670 16,451,710	304,720 24,260 50,700 -0- 4,370,580 -0- 5,000 437,000
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties Civil Traffic Diversion Program Prosecutor's Diversion Program Civil Traffic Violations Criminal Traffic Violations Non-Moving Traffic Violations Criminal Misdemeanor Driving While Intoxicated Filing Fees-Domestic Violence Probation Fees City Court Miscellaneous Time Payment Fees Sub-Total	\$ 1,816,337 \$ 127,020 465,080 4,033,966 -0-63,041 42,668 263,146 244,298 184,310 7,239,866	1,600,000 \$ 147,200 350,000 3,750,000 2,100 100 57,740 45,000 315,000 150,000 6,567,140	1,800,000 \$ 147,200 350,000 3,950,000 2,100 100 57,740 45,000 315,000 150,000	1,650,000 154,570 375,000 3,800,000 2,210 100 60,640 49,610 330,750 301,060 165,270	\$ 2,324,000 149,400 472,100 4,910,600 -0- -0- 58,300 43,100 321,000 248,900 187,800

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Other Fines/Forfeitures Parking Violations Zoning Code Violations Fire Code Violations Building Code Violations Other Fines/Forfeitures False Alarm Violations Offroad Vehicle Violations Dishonored Check	\$ 541,115 27,913 400 11,651 106,558 8,510 3,954 10,878	\$ 1,269,600 21,000 2,100 3,000 2,100 21,000 6,300 70,880	\$ 1,269,600 \$ 21,000 \$ 2,100 \$ 3,000 \$ 2,100 \$ 21,000 \$ 6,300 \$ 70,880	\$ 1,325,680 22,050 2,210 3,150 2,210 22,050 6,620 74,420	21,200 500 2,500 2,400
Sub-Total	710,979	1,395,980	1,395,980	1,458,390	380,000
Total	\$ 7,950,845	\$ 7,963,120	\$ 8,363,120	8,347,600	\$ 9,095,200
Use of Money and Property City Parking Facilities Rentals Tenant Rent El Presidio Garage Telephone Pay Booths Residential Parking Permit Non-Residential Parking Permit Interest Earnings	\$ 804,273 339,290 597,096 168,762 17,720 12,936 126,747 1,150,955	\$ 1,373,830 495,360 748,750 175,440 25,800 20,020 76,470 3,150,000	\$ 874,140 \$ 454,360 \$ 748,750 \$ 175,440 \$ 25,800 \$ 20,020 \$ 76,470 \$ 1,046,000	\$ 1,389,100 511,210 804,280 181,050 26,630 20,660 78,920 3,150,000	348,540 804,280 -0- 18,000 -0-
Total	\$ 3,217,779	\$ 6,065,670	\$ 3,420,980	6,161,850	\$ 2,172,280
Grants and Shared Taxes Shared State Taxes Auto Lieu Taxes State Sales Tax	\$ 19,057,762 37,533,053	\$ 18,530,060 39,483,000	\$ 18,855,000 \$ 38,203,960	18,957,640 41,457,200	
Sub-Total	56,590,815	58,013,060	57,058,960	60,414,840	59,026,000
State and Local Grants City Manager's Office City Attorney Grants City Court Grants Police Grants Parks and Recreation Grants	3,412 67,808 11,083 14,796 40,238	-0- 207,810 175,000 1,756,430 390,320	-0- 87,840 141,570 1,756,430 391,080	-0- 210,010 175,000 1,769,230 394,540	210,010 250,000 1,769,230
Sub-Total	137,337	2,529,560	2,376,920	2,548,780	2,637,830
Total	\$ 56,728,152	\$ 60,542,620	\$ 59,435,880 \$	62,963,620	\$ 61,663,830
State Revenue Sharing	\$ 50,933,526	\$ 52,388,880	\$ 51,808,070 \$	54,601,440	\$ 43,388,700

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Charges for Current Services					
General Government					
Zoning Adjustments \$	231,476 \$	491,200	\$ 491,200 \$	502,850	\$ 803,000
Mutual Aid Communication System	26,000	27,040	27,040	28,120	26,000
Dispatch IGA	392,830	380,120	380,120	395,330	419,580
Sale of Codes, Regulations, and Maps	23,913	29,700	29,700	30,890	25,000
Other	15,634	5,200	5,200	5,410	92,150
Sub-Total	689,853	933,260	933,260	962,600	1,365,730
Public Safety					
University of Arizona Fire Services	100,000	104,000	104,000	108,160	108,160
Emergency Medical Transport	4,001,433	5,800,000	4,901,000	6,032,080	5,000,000
Police Charges	64,139	54,500	54,500	56,680	65,200
Police Protection	1,044	6,450	6,450	6,710	1,010
Sub-Total	4,166,616	5,964,950	5,065,950	6,203,630	5,174,370
Development Services Charges					
Permit Inspection Fee	7,436,933	7,328,450	7,328,450	7,475,020	7,743,020
Review Fees	1,221,496	1,248,770	1,248,770	1,273,750	1,476,750
Other	33,490	20,800	288,800	21,630	294,630
Sub-Total	8,691,919	8,598,020	8,866,020	8,770,400	9,514,400
Recreation					
Fee Classes	1,066,038	1,351,190	904,000	1,740,900	1,036,180
Facility Reservations	224,397	257,920	233,160	330,970	240,820
Permits	73,280	94,140	85,100	120,570	101,160
Civic Events Equipment	50,871	124,590	112,630	160,210	102,530
General Recreation Programs	32,841	140,430	126,950	180,640	508,610
Sports Programs	155,194	238,900	215,970	307,200	276,610
Udall Center Programs	160,529	199,080	179,970	256,510	179,170
Randolph Center Programs	25,473	38,530	34,830	49,550	31,710
Tennis Centers	42,683	69,360	62,700	89,190	57,080
Swimming Pool Admissions	143,625	249,550	225,590	320,900	378,380
El Pueblo Center Programs	128,844	141,280	127,720	181,680	122,080
Zoo Concessions	797,599	1,434,670	1,219,370	1,843,570	1,179,890
Baseball Revenues	310,870	329,190	297,590	424,130	271,440
El Rio Center Programs	2,654	7,710	6,970	9,870	6,320
Quincie Douglas Center	14,804	3,210	2,900	4,100	2,620

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved Ro FY 2004	ecommended FY 2004
Recreation (Continued) Clements Center Rodeo Grounds Miscellaneous	\$ 15,365 \$ 35,250 -0-	19,260 \$ 25,520 -0-	17,400 \$ 23,070 42,000	24,650 \$ 32,880 -0-	15,780 21,040 330,000
Sub-Total	3,280,317	4,724,530	3,917,920	6,077,520	4,861,420
Total	\$ 16,828,705	\$ 20,220,760 \$	18,783,150 \$	22,014,150 \$	20,915,920
Non-Revenue Receipts Sale of Property Real Property Vehicles Scrap Material Unclaimed Property	\$ -0- 54,973 175,199 8,869	71,400 17,140 28,560	71,400 17,140 28,560	416,160 \$ 72,830 17,480 29,130	416,160 72,830 17,480 29,130
Other	59,798	32,640	32,640	33,290	33,290
Sub-Total	298,839	557,740	557,740	568,890	568,890
Recovered Expenditures Uninsured Damages Industrial Insurance Payroll Deductions Charges Other	234,793 134,373 2,273 446,083	71,400 112,200 2,040 1,047,360	71,400 112,200 2,040 1,047,360	72,830 114,440 2,080 1,861,890	72,830 114,440 2,080 597,390
Sub-Total	817,522	1,233,000	1,233,000	2,051,240	786,740
Sundry Income Reimbursement Court Attorney Fees	66,797	71,400	71,400	72,830	72,830
Employee Fees Other	8,776 238,877	5,100 43,450	5,100 43,450	5,200 $44,320$	5,200 $44,320$
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Sub-Total	314,450	119,950	119,950	122,350	122,350
Other General Revenues	-0-	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Off Duty Police Program	1,962,872	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Other Funding Sources	205,977	1,671,000	1,671,000	1,250,000	1,254,000
Total	\$ 3,599,660	\$ 10,581,690 \$	10,581,690 \$	10,992,480 \$	9,731,980
Certificates of Participation	\$ 10,565,590	\$ 15,802,900 \$	15,802,900 \$	12,222,000 \$	23,306,700
Brought Forward	\$ 10,231,394	\$ 6,061,710 \$	6,061,710 \$	517,700 \$	1,154,500
Use of Fund Balance	\$ 14,255,880	\$ 16,117,500 \$	16,727,500 \$	2,358,120 \$	3,901,590
Total General Fund	\$ 312,184,231	\$ 338,248,240 \$	328,486,910 \$	330,730,350 \$	330,957,130

HIGHLIGHTS

Primary Property Tax

The city's Fiscal Year 2004 recommended revenue is \$3,864,340 higher than the Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget due to an increase in the primary rate from \$0.2089 to \$0.3611 per \$100 assessed valuation and expected increase in property assessments for new development, annexations, and inflation. The increase from the Fiscal Year 2004 approved estimate is \$4,613,040 based on the original planned reduction of \$748,700 to offset an increase in the secondary property tax rate used for debt service on the voter approved 2000 Bond Authorization.

Business Privilege Tax

Revenue from the business privilege tax is a funding source for the general fund and various special revenue funds. For Fiscal Year 2004 the total projected sales tax collections are \$168,200,000 a 1.1% increase over the Fiscal Year 2003 adopted amount. This increase is the result of a 2.9% decrease in Fiscal Year 2003 estimated revenues and a 4% projected increase for Fiscal Year 2004 over the Fiscal Year 2003 estimate. Of the Fiscal Year 2004 total, \$111,645,370 is allocated to the general fund and \$56,554,630 to special revenue funds. The Fiscal Year 2004 recommendation is \$6,454,500 less than originally projected.

Other Local Taxes

Other local taxes revenues for Fiscal Year 2004 are projected to increase \$1,860,790 over the adopted Fiscal Year 2003, primarily due to an increase in the transient occupancy tax rate from 4% to 6%. This rate increase is projected to provide an additional \$2,368,200 over revised revenue estimates in Fiscal Year 2004. No rate increases are assumed for other taxes.

Licenses and Permits

This revenue source decreased by \$150,480 from adopted Fiscal Year 2003 revenues. The continued growth of cable television licenses of \$802,045 were offset by decreases in various telecommunication sources. In addition the share of parking meter collections allocated to Transportation Enterprise Area Management (TEAM) are now shown in Special Revenues.

Fines. Forfeitures. and Penalties

Total revenues from all fines, forfeitures, and penalties are forecast to increase \$1,132,080 from Fiscal Year 2003 adopted revenues. This was mostly due to increased collection rates of court fines. Fiscal Year 2004 revenues were originally projected to increase only \$384,480.

Use of Money and Property

A decrease of \$3,893,390 for Fiscal Year 2004 from Fiscal Year 2003 adopted revenues is projected for these revenue sources primarily due to a \$2,190,000 decrease in interest earnings and the transfer of parking garage revenues to TEAM in Special Revenues.

Grants and Shared Taxes

State shared taxes and other state and local grant funds increased \$1,121,210 for Fiscal Year 2004 over Fiscal Year 2003 adopted revenues. State sales tax collections are projected to be \$650,000 lower than Fiscal Year 2003 adopted and \$2,624,200 less than Fiscal Year 2004 approved estimates. This decrease is offset by increases in the auto lieu tax and other grants.

State Revenue Sharing

A decrease in state income taxes of \$9,000,180 is forecast for Fiscal Year 2004 compared to the Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget primarily due to reduced corporate income and investment tax receipts. This is an \$11,212,740 decrease from the original Fiscal Year 2004 estimates. Because of the lag in distribution of income taxes to local governments, the impact of the Fiscal Year 2002 recession is reflected in Fiscal Year 2004.

Charges for Current Services

Total charges for current services for Fiscal Year 2004 are projected to increase \$695,160 over Fiscal Year 2003 adopted revenues. The following major increases are included:

- ◆ Zoning Adjustments increased \$311,800, primarily due to rate increases of \$300,000.
- ♦ Emergency medical transport is decreased \$800,000 due to lower medicare payments.
- ♦ Development Services charges increased \$916,380 due to a combination of increased rates and development activity.
- ◆ Parks and Recreation increased \$136,890. Although a \$1,253,900 rate increase is recommended in Fiscal Year 2004, actual revenues have been lower than approved in prior years, resulting in a much smaller revenue increase for Fiscal Year 2004. Budget reductions will result in a loss of \$275,000. Parks and Recreation fees will take longer than the planned five years to reach a 30% cost recovery rate.

Fiscal Year 2004 revenues are \$1,098,230 lower than projected in the approved Fiscal Year 2004 budget.

Non-Revenue Receipts

These sources are projected to decrease \$849,710 for Fiscal Year 2004 primarily due to a reduction in recovered expenditures and other funding sources.

The proposed allotment of other general revenues reflects capacity for additional revenues that will be utilized to meet unexpected service demands or opportunities contingent upon the availability of funds. In no event will revenues be expended from this source without Mayor and Council review and approval.

Certificates of Participation

Certificates of participation increased \$7,503,800 based on financing requirements. This increase is primarily due to construction of the Emergency Communication System and Facility.

Brought Forward

Brought forward funding will decrease \$4,907,210 from the Fiscal Year 2003 adopted amount based on carryforward requirements.

Use of Fund Balance

Use of fund balance is budgeted \$12,215,910 lower than Fiscal Year 2003 based on the reduced availability of funding from prior years.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources. They are usually required by statute, charter provision, local ordinance, or federal grant regulation to record particular operating or capital functions of the city.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003		Approved FY 2004	Re	commended FY 2004
Business Privilege Tax Solid Waste Management Fund Library Fund Public Safety Academy Fund Tucson Convention Center Fund Mass Transit Fund	\$ 15,461,330 8,539,560 2,258,425 6,524,550 23,944,948	14,627,120 9,047,850 3,821,750 7,557,770 27,176,630	\$ 15,816,080 8,191,530 3,128,330 7,786,270 26,900,350	\$	13,161,740 9,502,230 3,975,850 7,477,530 28,818,720	\$	9,215,700 8,200,690 3,857,720 7,181,760 28,098,760
Total	\$ 56,728,813	\$ 62,231,120	\$ 61,822,560	\$	62,936,070	\$	56,554,630
Licenses and Permits Solid Waste Management Fund Refuse Hauling Fees Transportation Enterprise Area	\$ 11,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Management (TEAM) Parking Meter Collections	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-		348,000
Total	\$ 11,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	Ş	10,000	\$	358,000
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties TEAM Parking Violations	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	663,000
Use of Money and Property Interest Earnings Solid Waste Management Fund Public Safety Fund Convention Center Fund TEAM Highway User Revenue Fund	\$ 13,625 8,497 36,289 -0- 1,420,981	\$ -0- -0- -0- -0- 1,553,160	\$ -0- -0- -0- -0- 1,553,160	\$	-0- -0- -0- -0- 1,602,860	\$	-0- -0- -0- 1,170,060 1,602,860
Total	\$ 1,479,392	\$ 1,553,160	\$ 1,553,160	\$	1,602,860	\$	2,772,920
Grants and Shared Taxes Shared State Taxes Highway User Revenue Fund Local Transit Assistance Fund Sub-Total	\$ 26,969,767 2,762,686 29,732,453	\$ 30,385,530 2,707,000 33,092,530	\$ 29,000,530 2,767,000 31,767,530	\$	30,908,580 2,707,000 33,615,580	\$	30,908,580 2,767,000 33,675,580

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
State and Local Grants					
City Attorney Grants	\$ 80,295 \$	155,010	\$ 110,260	\$ 160,340	\$ 160,730
City Court Grants	135,520	362,000	143,770	365,080	359,060
Community Services Grants	57,190	500,000	500,000	650,000	650,000
Fire Grants	6,720	350,000	-0-	350,000	576,000
Pima County Library Support	9,040,000	10,176,980	9,676,080	10,656,500	10,261,700
State/Local Library Grants	2,474,375	1,150,000	650,000	500,000	500,000
Parks and Recreation Grants	4,647,723	3,530,830	3,527,120	5,896,420	5,365,540
Police Grants	821,871	1,098,390	932,070	1,095,790	1,053,200
Solid Waste Management Grants	18,248	410,000	410,000	410,000	410,000
Transportation Grants	9,079,987	7,754,950	7,026,950	6,915,000	10,117,000
Environmental Management	4,100,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,364,900
Comprehensive Planning	56,429	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Operations Grants	239,501	1,500,000	1,398,260	1,500,000	1,500,000
Economic Development	20,887	34,560	34,560	-0-	-0-
General Expense	139,584	285,620	135,620	285,620	-0-
Debt Service	800,000	4,800,000	800,000	7,800,000	4,400,000
Sub-Total	31,718,330	32,318,340	25,554,690	36,794,750	36,928,130
Total	\$ 61,450,783 \$	65,410,870	\$ 57,322,220	\$ 70,410,330	\$ 70,603,710
Charges for Current Services Public Safety					
Public Safety Academy	\$ 1,153,032 \$	836,020	\$ 836,020	\$ 854,280	\$ 854,280
Sanitation					
Commercial Refuse Services	5,153,587	5,782,880	5,025,520	6,002,200	5,780,000
Landfill Services Charges	3,754,615	4,345,120	4,095,120	4,518,930	5,322,780
Brush and Bulky	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,916,000
Self Haul Fee	642,543	580,320	580,320	603,530	551,020
Refuse Penalties	104,087	135,200	135,200	140,610	128,380
Recycling	70,807	297,840	240,840	549,750	501,920
Sub-Total	9,725,639	11,141,360	10,077,000	11,815,020	15,200,100
Library Charges	548,150	629,200	629,200	654,370	654,370
Public Transportation					
Adult Fares	5,336,360	5,459,630	5,459,630	5,509,630	5,599,000
Special Reduced Rates	1,346,112	1,508,720	1,508,720	1,508,720	1,532,860
Shuttle Service	36,791	215,620	215,620	215,620	219,070
Advertising Revenue	53,992	70,000	70,000	70,000	271,120
County/Other Local Operating Assistance	2,734,488	2,578,770	2,578,770	2,578,770	2,620,030
	281,832	262,260	262,260	262,260	266,460
Special Needs Other	234,343	105,000	116,000	105,000	200,400 106,680
Sub-Total	10,023,918	10,200,000	10,211,000	10,250,000	10,615,220

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Tucson Convention Center Room and Space Rental Box Office Fees Parking Recovered Expenditures Catering and Concessions Program Sales Commission Revenues Facility User Fees Miscellaneous	\$ 938,617 3 173,279 738,572 46,364 423,499 40,572 88,356 333,102 (1,431)	\$ 1,560,000 200,000 728,000 46,800 572,000 72,800 49,920 700,000 -0-	200,000 575,000 46,800 500,000 72,800 49,920 408,620	\$ 1,622,400 200,000 757,120 48,670 594,880 75,710 51,920 700,000	169,000 622,500 41,130 502,670 63,970 43,870 700,000
Sub-Total	2,780,930	3,929,520	3,063,140	4,050,700	3,753,070
Total	\$ 24,231,669	\$ 26,736,100	\$ 24,816,360	\$ 27,624,370	31,077,040
Public Housing Local Revenue	\$ 2,027,660	\$ 2,027,660	\$ 2,027,660	\$ 2,027,660	3 \$ 2,027,660
Federal Grants Public Housing Federal Revenue Conventional/Development Fund HOME Fund Section 8 Fund	\$ 3,736,290 \$ 5,036,965 23,181,835	\$ 4,013,700 7,435,000 23,965,200		\$ 3,990,200 7,535,000 23,861,110	7,535,000
Comprehensive Housing Fund Miscellaneous Federal Housing Funds HOPE VI Fund	2,450,183 2,148,469 3,535,783	3,516,100 4,995,170 5,350,860	3,516,100 4,995,170	3,319,050 5,981,020 4,774,000	3,340,450 5,841,020
Sub-Total	40,089,525	49,276,030	53,862,850	49,460,380	
Other Federal Revenue Community Development Block Grant Entitlement	7,733,884	13,093,870	14,061,690	12,744,770) 12,512,970
City Attorney Grants Community Services Grants Fire Grants Parks and Recreation Grants Library Grants	268,303 802,228 305,495 367,429 95,361	357,950 1,651,400 300,000 664,240 -0-	389,580 597,690	380,220 1,366,810 -0 671,550 -0	1,366,810 - 4,032,400 0 619,560
Police Grants Planning Grants Solid Waste Management Grants	6,286,264 5,346 2,503	6,330,030 100,000 -0-	5,651,390 20,000 -0-	5,904,580 80,000 -0	0 6,250,450 0 80,000 0-
Mass Transit Grants Transportation Grants Environmental Management Economic Development	15,441,065 7,612,863 38,466 169,651	23,948,500 36,360,210 200,000 500,000	26,059,090 42,656,420 200,000 499,880	24,494,000 24,323,700 -0 500,000	23,654,460

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved I FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Other Federal Revenue (Continued) Operations Grant General Expense Debt Service	\$	99,698 \$ 7,203 -0-	1,500,000 \$ -0- -0-	3 1,500,000 -0- -0-	\$ 1,500,000 \$ -0- -0-	1,500,000 -0- 800,000
Sub-Total		39,235,759	85,006,200	93,542,000	71,965,630	92,209,230
Total	\$	79,325,284 \$	134,282,230	3 147,404,850	\$ 121,426,010	3 140,491,510
Non-Revenue Receipts Sale of Property Highway User Revenue Fund Mass Transit Fund	\$	313,019 \$ 69,757	-0- \$ -0-	G -0- -0-	\$ -0- \$ -0-	-0- -0-
Sub-Total		382,776	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Recovered Expenditures Solid Waste Fund Library Fund Highway User Revenue Fund Mass Transit Fund		4,671 1,398 42,751 100,000	-0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- -0-
Sub-Total		148,820	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total	\$	531,596 \$	-0- \$	6 -0-	\$ -0- \$	-0-
Certificates of Participation Public Safety Academy Fund	\$	321,500 \$	-0- \$		-0- \$	
Total	\$	321,500 \$	-0- \$	6 -0-	\$ -0- \$	-0-
Brought Forward Solid Waste Management Fund Library Fund Tucson Convention Center Fund Capital Contribution Agreements Highway User Revenue Fund Mass Transit Fund	\$	1,744,726 \$ -00- 7,331,700 3,577,000 2,164,471	-0- \$ -0- 108,000 11,986,900 3,890,300 1,147,200	38,000 11,986,900 3,890,300 1,147,200	\$ 3,231,000 \$ -000- 521,310 -0-	-0- -0- -0- 8,872,200 3,589,000 929,400
Total	\$	14,817,897 \$	17,132,400 \$	3 17,062,400	\$ 3,752,310 \$	3 13,390,600
Use of Fund Balance Solid Waste Management Fund Highway User Revenue Fund Tucson Convention Center Fund TEAM	\$	1,654,800 \$ 9,993,280 -0- -0-	4,748,700 \$ 6,337,340	3 4,748,700 8,268,450 70,000 -0-	\$ -0- \$ 325,700 -0- -0-	7,055,700 2,192,960 -0- 281,780
Total	\$	11,648,080 \$	11,086,040 \$	3 13,087,150	\$ 325,700 \$	9,530,440
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$2	252,574,174 \$	320,469,580 \$	325,106,360	\$ 290,115,310 \$	327,469,510

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

HIGHLIGHTS

Business Privilege Tax

Changes from Fiscal Year 2003 reflect increases/decreases necessary to offset the expenditures for these funds based on their projected budgets and revenues. Because funding from other sources increased in Solid Waste Management, Library, and Tucson Convention Center, and reductions were made in expenditure budgets, the need to use business privilege taxes decreased \$5,675,490.

Licenses and Permits

Parking meter revenues allocated to TEAM are transferred from General Funds.

Use of Money and Property

Revenues from parking garages allocated to TEAM are transferred from General Funds. In addition interest earnings are projected to increase \$49,700 in Fiscal Year 2004.

Grants and Shared Taxes

For Fiscal Year 2004 state shared taxes and other state and local grants increased \$5,192,840 from Fiscal Year 2003 adopted budgets based on implementation of funded programs and projects. Major changes include the following:

- Grant capacity for parks and recreation programs increased \$1,834,710.
- ◆ Grant funding for transportation purposes increased \$2,362,050 for street projects.
- ◆ Environmental Management grants increased \$1,364,900 for landfill projects.

Charges for Current Services

Charges for current services are forecast to increase \$4,340,940 for Fiscal Year 2004 primarily in sanitation due to a new brush and bulky fee (\$2,916,000) and fee increases for commercial and landfill services.

Public Housing Local Revenue

Local revenues restricted to public housing are anticipated to be at the same level for both Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004.

Federal Grants

Federal funding is anticipated to be \$6,209,280 higher for Fiscal Year 2004. Major changes are as follows:

- ◆ Public Housing funds decreased \$993,750 based on completion of federally funded projects.
- ♦ Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding decreased \$580,900.
- ♦ Fire department grants increased \$3,732,400.
- ♦ Mass Transit and other transportation grants increased \$3,812,300 for capital projects.

Brought Forward

Brought forward funding will decrease \$3,741,800 from Fiscal Year 2003 based on carryforward requirements.

Use of Fund Balance

Use of fund balances decreased \$1,555,600 for Fiscal Year 2004 based on requirements for the use of reserves.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where periodic determination of net income is desired. Expenses, including depreciation, of goods or services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
Golf Course Fund					
Green Fees	\$ 5,236,000	\$ 5,307,770	\$ 4,554,360	\$ 5,408,000	\$ 5,208,000
Cart Rentals	1,692,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	2,200,000	2,000,000
Pro Shop Operations	543,000		570,000	580,000	
Driving Range	525,000		535,000	545,000	
Club House Operations	1,285,000		1,290,000	1,380,000	
Other	444,182	702,650	702,650	597,220	·
Certificates of Participation	126,596	456,800	318,790	-0-	338,900
Total	\$ 9,851,778	\$ 10,712,220	\$ 9,820,800	\$ 10,710,220	\$ 10,399,530
Water Utility					
Operating Water Revenue					
Potable Water Sales	\$ 91,916,000	\$ 94,256,000	\$ 95,842,000	\$100,517,000	\$ 100,107,000
Central Arizona Project Reserve Fund	953,000	956,000	1,255,000	977,000	1,498,000
Connection Fees	3,151,000	3,123,000	3,168,000	3,123,000	3,168,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,213,000		2,840,000	2,599,000	
Pima County - Sewer Billing Services	1,419,000	1,448,000	1,446,000	1,477,000	1,475,000
Reclaimed Water Sales	5,567,000	5,044,000	5,323,000	5,504,000	5,397,000
Sales Tax	-0-	7,123,000	7,904,000	7,595,000	8,252,000
Sub-Total	105,219,000	114,536,000	117,778,000	121,792,000	122,486,000
Non-Operating Water Revenue					
Interest Earnings-Operating Fund	1,498,000	1,008,000	810,000	993,000	795,000
Tucson Airport Remediation Project Reimbursement	667,000	777,000	777,000	783,000	783,000
Metropolitan Water Company Reserve Account	2,239,638	370,000	370,000	494,000	494,000
Area Development Fees	1,488,000	1,004,000	860,000	1,004,000	8,587,000
Use of Working Capital	-0-			450,000	(1,128,680)
		(781,000)			
Miscellaneous Grants	-0-	365,000	365,000	150,000	150,000
Sub-Total	5,892,638	2,743,000	(4,390,140)	3,874,000	9,680,320
Total	\$ 111,111,638	\$ 117,279,000	\$ 113,387,860	\$ 125,666,000	\$ 132,166,320
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 120,963,416	\$ 127,991,220	\$ 123,208,660	\$ 136,376,220	\$ 142,565,850

Enterprise Funds (Continued)

HIGHLIGHTS

Golf Course Fund

Golf revenues projected for Fiscal Year 2004 reflect a decrease of \$312,690 from Fiscal Year 2003 adopted revenues.

Water Utility

The proposed revenue for Fiscal Year 2004 reflects an increase of \$14,887,320 over the Fiscal Year 2003 adopted amount. This includes a new area development connection fee as well as growth in service demand.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are created to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term bonded debt other than that issued for and serviced primarily by an enterprise fund.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved 1 FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
General Obligation Debt Service Secondary Property Tax	\$ 20,817,632 \$	20,756,360 \$	20,674,970 \$	22,907,710	\$ 23,055,320
Total	\$ 20,817,632 \$	20,756,360 \$	20,674,970 \$	22,907,710	\$ 23,055,320
Street and Highway Debt Service State Shared Taxes	\$ 15,548,281 \$	5 16,035,270 \$	3 14,987,200 \$	16,294,550	\$ 16,294,550
Total	\$ 15,548,281 \$	16,035,270 \$	14,987,200 \$	16,294,550	\$ 16,294,550
Total Debt Service Funds	\$ 36,365,913 \$	36,791,630 \$	35,662,170 \$	39,202,260	\$ 39,349,870

HIGHLIGHTS

General Obligation Debt Service

General obligation debt service is primarily funded from the secondary property tax, which increased \$2,298,960 for Fiscal Year 2004 based on anticipated bond sales.

Street and Highway Debt Service

Street and highway debt service is financed entirely from the state-shared gasoline taxes and highway user fees and charges. The debt service increased \$259,280 for Fiscal Year 2004.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Funds for capital projects are created to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by General, Special Revenue, or Enterprise Funds.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual FY 2002	Adopted FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Approved FY 2004	Recommended FY 2004
General Obligation Bond Funds Proceeds	\$ 19,750,117 \$	54,349,400	\$ 54,669,470 \$	35,749,000	\$ 62,707,100
Street and Highway Revenue Bond Funds Proceeds	10,956,065	13,424,800	19,824,640	5,717,000	11,189,200
Water Revenue Bond Funds Proceeds	21,388,631	44,265,000	44,572,000	31,992,000	31,206,000
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$ 52,094,813 \$	S 112,039,200	\$ 119,066,110 \$	73,458,000	\$ 105,102,300

HIGHLIGHTS

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are used to finance capital projects other than street and water projects. Fiscal Year 2004 increased \$8,357,700 based on project implementation.

Street and Highway Revenue Bonds

Street and highway revenue bonds are used to finance Transportation street and right of way capital projects. Fiscal Year 2004 decreased \$2,235,600 based on project implementation.

Water Revenue Bonds

Water revenue bonds used to finance water capital projects decreased \$13,059,000 in Fiscal Year 2004 due to completion of major capital improvements.

REVENUE DESCRIPTIONS

PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX

The city imposes a primary property tax on real and personal property located within the city limits. Revenues from the primary property tax can be used to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund.

The Arizona State Constitution limits the amount of ad valorem taxes levied by the city to an amount not to exceed two percent greater than the maximum permissible levy in the preceding year. This levy limitation permits additional taxes to be levied on new or annexed property. New or annexed property may be taxed at the allowable rate computed for property taxed in the preceding year. Property annexed by November 1 will be taxable in the following year.

The estimated primary property tax for Fiscal Year 2004 is \$8,477,300 or \$3,864,340 more than last year's adopted levy of \$4,612,960. The tax rate increased from \$0.2089 to \$0.3611. Fiscal Year 2004 revenues are also impacted by a 6.6% increase in assessed valuation.

The city is required, under the Truth in Taxation law, to notify taxpayers of its intention to increase primary property taxes over the previous year's levy, unless the amount increased is solely attributable to new construction and annexations. The following table shows the primary assessed valuations, levies, and rates since Fiscal Year 1999.

PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX (\$000s)

Fiscal Year	Primary Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>	Primary Tax <u>Levy*</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>	Rate per \$100 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
1999	\$ 1,809,220	4.7%	\$ 2,584	\$118	4.8%	\$ 0.1428
2000	1,886,840	4.3%	2,596	12	0.5%	0.1428
2001	1,999,070	5.9%	2,810	214	8.2%	0.1406
2002	2,088,308	4.5%	2,931	121	4.3%	0.1403
2003 (Estimate)	2,202,934	5.5%	4,602	1,671	57.0%	0.2089
2004 (Estimate)	2,387,641	8.3%	8,477	3,875	84.2%	0.3611

Maximum Allowable Tax Levy:

1999	\$ 6,805
2000	7,117
2001	7,436
2002	7,775
2003 (Estimate)	8,146
2004 (Estimate)	8,477

^{*}Primary property tax levy set by Mayor and Council.

SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX

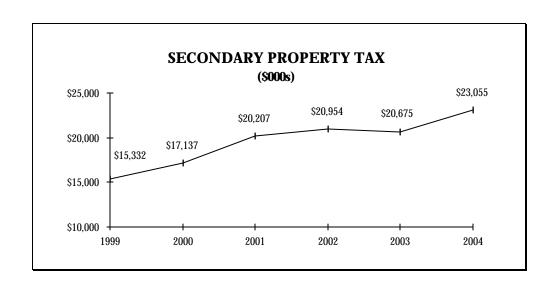
The city imposes a secondary property tax on real property located within the city limits. The secondary property tax is used solely to pay the principal and interest on general obligation bonds approved by the voters.

The secondary assessed valuation is based on the full cash value of real property. Full cash value is synonymous with the market value as determined by standard appraisal methods. There is no limitation on the annual increase to the full cash value as it applies to the computation of the secondary property tax. The Fiscal Year 2004 secondary assessed valuation is estimated to be \$2,431,984,410, a 7.2% increase over last year's valuation.

The city's total estimated debt service requirement on general obligation bonds for Fiscal Year 2004 is \$23,055,320. The secondary property tax rate for Fiscal Year 2004 is estimated at \$0.9480 per \$100 of assessed valuation, an increase of \$0.0367. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$20,756,360. The following table shows secondary assessed valuations, levies, and rates since Fiscal Year 1999.

SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX (\$000s)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Secondary Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>	Secondary Tax <u>Levy</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>	Rate per \$100 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
1999	\$ 1,875,875	3.1%	\$ 15,332	\$ (107)	(0.7%)	\$ 0.8173
2000	1,945,160	3.7%	17,137	1,805	11.8%	0.8810
2001	2,048,620	5.3%	20,207	3,070	17.9%	0.9864
2002	2,138,461	4.4%	20,954	747	3.6%	0.9799
2003 (Estimate)	2,268,733	6.1%	20,675	(279)	(1.3%)	0.9113
2004 (Estimate)	2,431,984	7.2%	23,055	(2,380)	(11.5%)	0.9480



CITY BUSINESS PRIVILEGE (SALES) TAXES

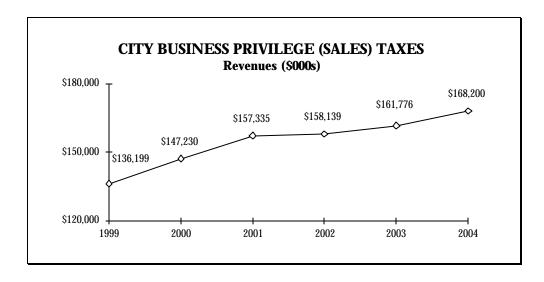
The Tucson City Charter authorizes a 2% tax on taxable business activity transacted within the city. The tax is imposed on 15 separate business activities. The charter exempts food purchased for home consumption, but allows the taxation of food consumed in restaurants or carried out. The charter further provides that as long as the city sales tax is imposed, no ad valorem tax shall be imposed on real or personal property within the city in excess of \$1.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The city sales tax can be used to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund. Mayor and Council policy allocates a portion of the city sales tax collected to finance part of mass transit, solid waste management, public library, convention center, and public housing operations.

The city sales tax estimate of \$168,200,000 for Fiscal Year 2004 is an increase of \$6,423,600, a 4% increase over the prior year revised estimate of \$161,766,400. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$166,328,100.

Although the growth in Tucson's economy slowed significantly in Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003, the rate of growth is expected to increase for Fiscal Year 2004. This will affect tax receipts on retail sales, restaurants, and bars which represent approximately 70% of the city sales tax revenues. The following table shows city business privilege tax collections since Fiscal Year 1999.

CITY BUSINESS PRIVILEGE (SALES) TAXES (\$000s)

		Increase	Percent
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Revenues	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 136,199	\$ 7,759	6.0%
2000	147,230	11,031	8.1%
2001	157,335	10,105	6.9%
2002	158,139	804	0.5%
2003 (Estimate)	161,776	3,637	2.3%
2004 (Estimate)	168,200	6,424	4.0%



PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES AND UTILITY FRANCHISES

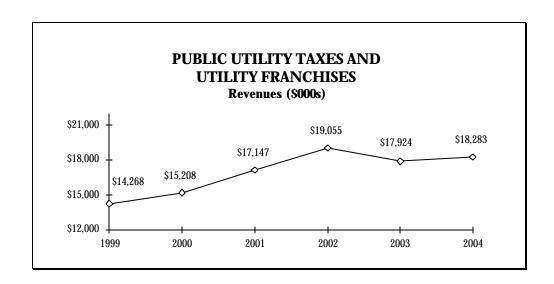
The Tucson City Charter authorizes a tax on the gross sales by public utilities to consumers within the city limits. By ordinance, the tax rate is set at 2% and is imposed in addition to the 2% city sales tax.

Under the terms of voter-approved franchises granted to Tucson Electric Power and Southwest Gas for use of public rights-of-way, the city collects 2.25% on gross sales of electricity and 2.5% on gas consumed within the city. However, franchise payments received from Tucson Electric Power and Southwest Gas are credited as payments reducing the public utility tax due from these two utilities. Monies received from public utility taxes and utility franchises can be used to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund.

Estimated revenues from public utility taxes and utility franchises for Fiscal Year 2004 total \$18,282,500, a 2% increase over last year's revised estimate of \$17,924,070. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$17,627,910. The following table shows the public utility tax and utility franchise collections since Fiscal Year 1999.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES AND UTILITY FRANCHISES (\$000s)

	Public Utility	Utility Franchise	Combined	Increase	Percent
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	Revenues	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 5,768	\$ 8,500	\$ 14,268	\$ 1,194	9.1%
2000	6,768	8,440	15,208	940	6.6%
2001	6,539	10,608	17,147	1,939	12.7%
2002	7,853	11,202	19,055	1,908	11.1%
2003 (Estimate)	7,796	10,128	17,924	(1,131)	(5.9%)
2004 (Estimate)	7,952	10,331	18,283	359	2.0%



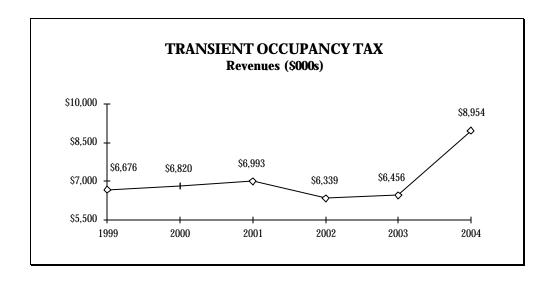
TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAXES

The Tucson City Code authorizes a 4% transient occupancy tax on rooms rented for 30 days or less. The Fiscal Year 2004 budget recommendations include an increase in this tax rate from 4% to 6% with the increase dedicated to tourism as required by statute. This increase will generate an additional \$2,368.200. In Fiscal Year 1989, an additional daily hotel/motel surtax of \$1.00 per room rented was authorized.

Estimated transient occupancy taxes for Fiscal Year 2004 total \$8,953,600, a 38.7% increase over the estimate for the prior year of \$6,456,200, primarily due to the recommended tax rate increase. The Fiscal Year 2004 estimate is comprised of \$7,104,600 in revenues from the 6% tax and \$1,849,000 from the \$1.00 surtax. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$7,508,800.

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAXES (\$000s)

		Increase	Percent
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 6,676	\$ 267	4.2%
2000	6,820	\$ 207 144	2.2%
	•		
2001	6,993	173	2.5%
2002	6,339	(654)	(9.3%)
2003 (Estimate)	6,456	117	1.8%
2004 (Estimate)	8,954	2,498	38.7%



LICENSES AND PERMITS

Revenues from licenses and permits include business licenses, liquor licenses, sign and street work permits, parking meter collections, utility franchises, cable television, refuse hauling permits, and telecommunications licenses and franchises.

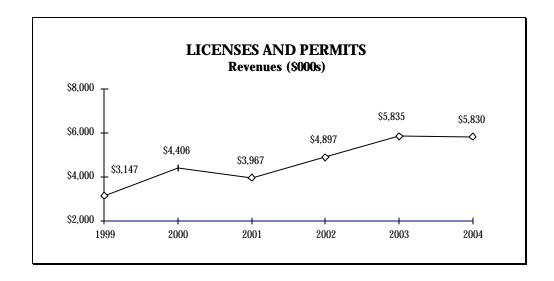
Although utility franchises are accounted for and reported within this revenue category in the city's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the discussion on estimated revenues from utility franchises granted to Tucson Electric Power and Southwest Gas is presented in the Public Utility Taxes and Utility Franchises section of the Revenue Descriptions in this document.

Licenses and Permits (Continued)

Revenues from licenses and permits in Fiscal Year 2004, excluding utility franchises, is estimated to total \$5,830,260, which is less than 0.1% lower than the prior year's estimate of \$5,835,270. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was also \$5,835,270. The following table shows collections since Fiscal Year 1999.

LICENSES AND PERMITS (\$000s)

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Increase (<u>Decrease</u>)	Percent <u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 3,147	\$ 556	21.5%
2000	4,406	1,259	40.0%
2001	3,967	(439)	(10.0%)
2002	4,897	930	23.4%
2003 (Estimate)	5,835	938	19.2%
2004 (Estimate)	5,830	(5)	(<0.1%)



FINES, FORFEITURES, AND PENALTIES

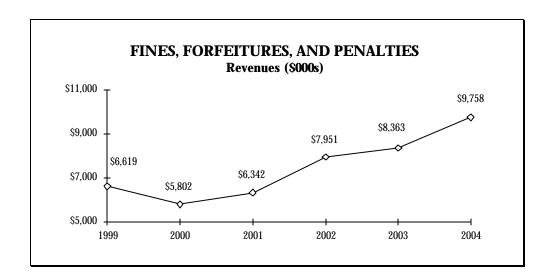
The source of this revenue is derived from fines for violations of state statutes and the Tucson City Code, including driving under the influence, criminal misdemeanors, civil traffic violations, and parking violations. Fine revenues can be used by the city to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund.

The Fiscal Year 2004 estimate of \$9,758,200 is 16.7% more than the \$8,363,120 revised estimate for Fiscal Year 2003. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$7,963,120.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties (Continued)

FINES, FORFEITURES, AND PENALTIES (\$000s)

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Increase (<u>Decrease)</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 6,619	\$ (195)	(2.9%)
2000	5,802	(817)	(12.3%)
2001	6,342	540	9.3%
2002	7,951	1,609	25.4%
2003 (Estimate)	8,363	412	5.2%
2004 (Estimate)	9,758	1,395	16.7%



VEHICLE LICENSE (AUTO LIEU) TAX

This tax is imposed by Article IX, Section 11 of the Arizona Constitution as an "in-lieu" tax for all ad valorem property taxes assessed on motor vehicles. The Arizona Constitution requires the vehicle license tax (VLT) be distributed to the state, counties, and cities. Additionally, the Arizona Constitution requires that a portion of the state's distribution go to fund education. The vehicle license tax is based on each \$100 of a vehicle's value. The valuation base for the first year is 60% of the manufacturer's base retail price and the annual depreciation rate for each succeeding year is 16.25%. The statute sets specific rates for each vehicle license to be charged for each distribution recipient. The rate for incorporated cities and towns is sixty-nine cents (\$0.69) for a new vehicle and seventy-one cents (\$0.71) for a vehicle older than one year.

Current law provides that 41.37% of vehicle license taxes collected be retained by the state in the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF). The statute establishes distributions that include 22.62% to the county treasurer to be distributed to the incorporated cities and towns of the county apportioned in proportion to the population of each as shown in the most recent United States census.

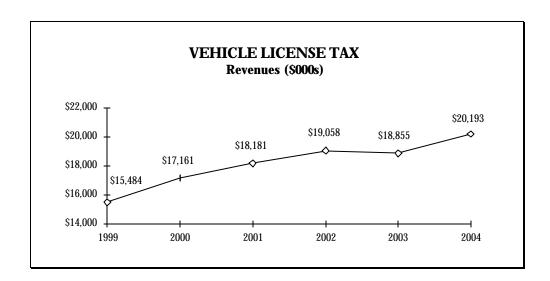
The City of Tucson's vehicle license tax distributions for Fiscal Year 2004 is estimated to be \$20,193,000, which is an increase of 7.1% from the revised estimate of \$18,855,000 for Fiscal Year 2003. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$18,530,060. Vehicle license tax revenues received by the city can be used to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund.

Vehicle License (Auto Lieu) Tax (Continued)

The following table shows total annual distributions to cities and towns within Pima County, the City of Tucson's share since Fiscal Year 1999, and estimates for Fiscal Years 2002, 2003, and 2004.

VEHICLE LICENSE TAX (\$000s)

All Incorporated Cities' Share	City of	Tucson's			
of Pima County	Distr	ibution	Increase	Percent	
<u>Distribution</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>	
\$ 16,627	93.1%	\$ 15,484	\$ 3,093	25.0%	
18,428	93.1%	17,161	1,677	10.8%	
19,524	93.1%	18,181	1,020	5.9%	
20,470	93.1%	19,058	877	4.8%	
20,252	93.1%	18,855	(203)	(1.1%)	
21,690	93.1%	20,193	1,338	7.1%	
	Cities' Share of Pima County Distribution \$ 16,627 18,428 19,524 20,470 20,252	Cities' Share of Pima County City of Distribution Distribution Percent \$ 16,627 93.1% 18,428 93.1% 19,524 93.1% 20,470 93.1% 20,252 93.1%	Cities' Share of Pima County City of Tucson's Distribution Distribution Percent Amount \$ 16,627 93.1% \$ 15,484 18,428 93.1% 17,161 19,524 93.1% 18,181 20,470 93.1% 19,058 20,252 93.1% 18,855	Cities' Share City of Tucson's of Pima County Distribution Increase Distribution Percent Amount (Decrease) \$ 16,627 93.1% \$ 15,484 \$ 3,093 18,428 93.1% 17,161 1,677 19,524 93.1% 18,181 1,020 20,470 93.1% 19,058 877 20,252 93.1% 18,855 (203)	



STATE SALES TAX

The state sales tax is assessed on the taxable income of business activities within the State of Arizona. The state taxes approximately 20 separate business activities using various rates ranging from 3.1% to 5.6%. Shared sales taxes can be used to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund.

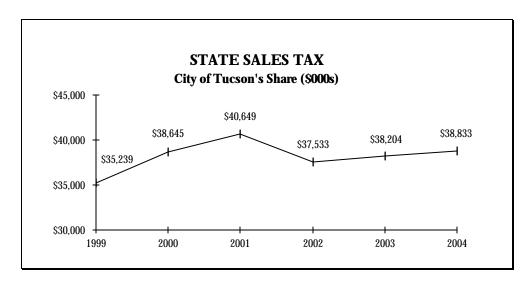
Approximately 78% of the state sales tax is retained by the state's general fund with 14% set aside for distribution to counties, and 8% to incorporated cities and towns. Each city's share is allocated in proportion to its population compared to the total population of the state.

The City of Tucson's share of state sales tax for Fiscal Year 2004 is estimated to be \$38,833,000, a 5% increase from the revised estimate of \$38,203,960 for Fiscal Year 2003. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$39,483,000. The following table shows the state sales tax allocations to the City of Tucson since Fiscal Year 1999.

State Sales Tax (Continued)

STATE SALES TAX (\$000s)

	Total		City o	of		
	Distribution	Percent	Tucson's	s Share	Increase	Percent
Fiscal Year	To Cities	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
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1999	\$ 272,402	5.3%	12.9%	\$ 35,239	\$ 2,348	7.1%
2000	299,387	9.9%	12.9%	38,645	3,406	9.7%
2001	312,676	4.4%	13.0%	40,649	2,004	5.2%
2002	310,190	(0.8%)	12.1%	37,533	(3,116)	(7.7%)
2003 (Estimate)	317,500	2.4%	12.0%	38,204	671	1.8%
2004 (Estimate)	323,610	1.9%	12.0%	38,833	629	1.6%



HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND (HURF) ALLOCATION

State of Arizona gasoline tax and highway user fees and charges are deposited in the state's Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF). Current statutes provide for distributions from HURF for Fiscal Year 2000, and annually thereafter, of \$10,000,000* to the Arizona Department of Public Safety to fund highway patrol costs and \$1,000,000* to the Arizona Economic Strength Fund. HURF monies remaining after these distributions are then shared with counties and cities. The current distribution formula provides that 50.5% be retained in the state highway fund, 19% be distributed to counties, 27.5% be distributed to all incorporated cities and towns, and a final 3% be distributed to cities with a population greater than 300,000.

The 27.5% share earmarked for distribution to all incorporated cities and towns is often referred to as "regular HURF," and the Arizona Constitution requires that these funds be used solely for highway and street purposes which includes payment of principal and interest on street and highway bonds. These funds are allocated to individual cities and towns using a two-tier distribution formula. One-half of the "regular HURF" is apportioned to each city or town based on the population each bears to the population of all cities and towns in the state. The remaining half is then apportioned to counties based on each county's proportion of motor vehicle fuel sales within the state and is then distributed to each city or town within each county on the basis the population each bears to the population of all cities and towns within the county.

^{*}There is an exemption to this amount for Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003.

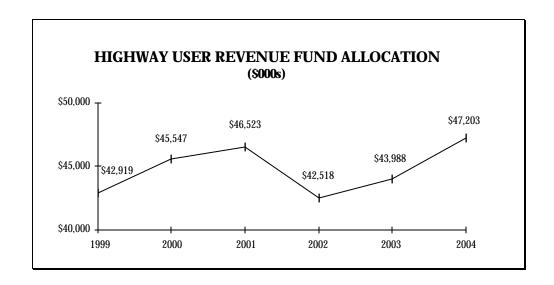
Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) Allocation (Continued)

The 3% allocation distributable to cities and towns with a population greater than 300,000, sometimes referred to as "restricted HURF," is also required to be used solely for highway and street purposes. However, these funds are further restricted to the acquisition of right-of-way or construction of streets or highways other than controlled-access highways. Phoenix, Tucson, and Mesa are the only cities currently sharing in this distribution, and the funds are distributed based on the 2000 decennial census.

The city's share of HURF distributions from the state is estimated to be \$47,203,130 for Fiscal Year 2004, which is a 4.8% increase from the revised estimate of \$43,987,730 for Fiscal Year 2003. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$46,420,800. The following table shows the HURF allocations to the City of Tucson since Fiscal Year 1999.

HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND ALLOCATION (\$000s)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	27.5% Share	3% Share	<u>Tota</u> l	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 36,314	\$ 6,605	\$ 42,919	\$ 2,430	6.0%
2000	38,614	6,933	45,547	2,628	6.1%
2001	39,503	7,020	46,523	976	2.1%
2002	36,102	6,416	42,518	(4,005)	(8.6%)
2003 (Estimate)	37.350	6,638	43,988	1,470	3.5%
2004 (Estimate)	40,080	7,123	47,203	3,215	7.3%



LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND (LTAF)

In November 1980, an initiative established a state lottery in Arizona. In July 1981, the state legislature established the Local Transportation Assistance Fund (LTAF) consisting of monies deposited initially from the state lottery fund to be distributed to Arizona cities and towns. Current law provides that the Arizona Legislature must appropriate whatever amount is necessary to ensure that a minimum of \$20,500,000 annually is deposited in the LTAF. Revenues from the state lottery have historically exceeded the minimum, and the state has not been required to subsidize the fund. Current law places an annual ceiling of \$23,000,000 on funds deposited from the state lottery fund into the LTAF for distribution to cities and towns. The maximum is expected to be available for distribution to cities and towns for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004, and the city is expected to receive \$2,767,000. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$2,707,000.

Tucson, having a population of more than 300,000, is required to use these LTAF monies for public transportation operating expenses and related capital purposes. Statutes provide that cities may adopt resolutions authorizing the use of up to 10% annually of the LTAF monies for cultural, educational, historical, recreational, or scientific facilities or programs, or for certain non-residential outpatient local programs or services. However, the monies used in this manner must be matched equally with non-public monies spent for the same purposes.

In recent years, the LTAF has also been used as the depository for Arizona's share of revenues from the multi-state lottery (Powerball). The statutes place a ceiling of \$18,000,000 on multi-state lottery proceeds available for distribution to the cities and towns. State lottery ticket sales started declining after the introduction of Powerball; to compensate for the loss of state general fund revenues from the state lottery, the state appropriated monies received from the multi-state lottery to the state's general fund. Statutory annual minimum appropriations to the state's general fund were enacted by the Arizona Legislature before receipts from multi-state lottery sales were available for distribution to cities and towns.

The following table shows the LTAF distribution to the City of Tucson since Fiscal Year 1999.

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND (\$000s)

	Tucson's	Increase	Percent
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Share</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 3,028	\$ (35)	(1.1%)
2000	2,511	(517)	(17.1%)
2001	2,811	300	11.9%
2002	2,763	(48)	(1.7%)
2003 (Estimate)	2,767	4	0.1%
2004 (Estimate)	2,767	-0-	0.0%

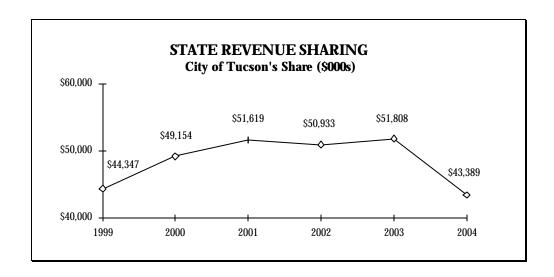
STATE REVENUE SHARING

Incorporated cities and towns are prohibited from imposing local income taxes, but they do receive a share of net individual and corporate income taxes collected by the state which can be used to pay any expense legally chargeable to the General Fund. Distributions are actually made to cities and towns two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the state collects the income taxes. The portion (of net income taxes collected two years earlier) currently distributable to incorporated cities and towns was set by statute at 15%.

The city's portion of State Revenue Sharing distributions is estimated to be \$43,388,700 for Fiscal Year 2004, which is a 16.3% decrease from the revised estimate of \$51,808,070 for Fiscal Year 2003. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2003 was \$52,388,880. The following table shows the state income tax distributions to the City of Tucson since Fiscal Year 1999.

STATE REVENUE SHARING (\$000s)

	Total Distribution	Percent	Tucson'	's Share	Increase	Percent
Fiscal Year	To Cities	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
1999	\$ 340,311	16.8%	13.0%	\$ 44,347	\$ 6,443	17.0%
2000	377,711	11.0%	13.0%	49,154	4,807	10.8%
2001	396,453	5.0%	13.0%	51,619	2,465	5.0%
2002	420,934	6.2%	12.1%	50,933	(686)	(1.3%)
2003 (Estimate)	430,559	2.3%	12.0%	51,808	875	1.7%
2004 (Estimate)	361,575	16.0%	12.0%	43,389	(8,419)	(16.3%)



IMPACT OF CAPITAL PROJECTS ON THE OPERATING BUDGET

The completion of many capital improvements is the beginning of annual operating expenses for staffing, repairs, maintenance, and other routine operations. The cost of future operating and maintenance (O&M) for new capital projects are estimated by departments based on their budgetary experience with existing projects.

The Fiscal Year 2004 Recommended Budget includes a total of \$12.2 million in O&M costs for projects either completed in Fiscal Year 2003 or scheduled for completion during Fiscal Year 2004. The following table summarizes those additions to operating expenses.

OPERATING COST IMPACTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

Service Area/Department/Project	Type of Expense	Amount
Neighborhood Services Fire		
Fire Station 6 and other facilities	Staffing (14 FTEs) and building/equipment maintenance	\$ 999,200
Parks and Recreation		
Various parks projects	Building/equipment maintenance	143,000
Environment and Development		
Tucson Water		
Clearwater Renewable Resource Facility	Electricity, Central Arizona Project commodity charges, and supplies	9,979,900
Environmental Management		
Various landfill remediations and investigations	Equipment maintenance	890,000
Non-Departmental		
General Expense		
Midtown Multipurpose Facility	Building maintenance	170,000
TOTAL		\$ 12,182,100

TEN-YEAR ADOPTED COMPARISON TOTAL CITY STAFFING

DEPARTMENTS	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003 Adopted I	FY 2004 Recommended
Elected and Official												
Mayor	5.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Council	28.50	29.00	29.00	29.00	32.50	35.50	35.50	36.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50
City Manager(a)	20.50	15.50 (1)	19.80 (5)	19.20	23.00	22.00	21.00	22.00	23.75	$24.25^{(24)}$	22.25	19.25
City Clerk	40.50	40.50	39.50 (5)	40.50	40.50	73.00 (9)	44.50	69.50 ⁽⁹⁾	43.00	63.50 (9)	41.00	58.50 ⁽⁹⁾
City Attorney	102.50	98.00	100.00	107.00	108.00	108.00	108.00	112.00	113.00	114.00	112.00	105.00
Sub-Total	197.50	190.00	195.30	202.70	211.50	246.50	217.00	248.00	232.75	254.75	228.25	235.75
Neighborhood Services												
City Court	117.80	127.80 (1)	133.80	138.80	138.80	141.30	145.30	141.80	143.80	143.80	138.30	137.30
Community Services	148.60	153.20	158.90	158.25	159.25	169.00	167.00	160.00	157.00	155.00	157.00	153.00
Fire	470.00	459.50	459.50	516.50	519.50	569.00 (10)	528.00	539.00	570.00	571.00	572.00	572.00
Library	239.25	238.75	241.75	243.75	253.00	253.00	265.50	265.50	299.50	287.25 (25)	287.75	286.75 (33)
Neighborhood Resources	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	21.00 (29), (30)	200.10
reignborhood resources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	21.00	19.00
Parks and Recreation	453.00	508.75 (2)	580.00 ⁽⁶⁾	577.00	596.00	631.50	685.75 (12)	720.25 (14), (15)	718.75 (20)	$677.50^{(26)}$	665.00	633.75
Tucson City Golf	103.00	102.00	104.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.50	96.50	163.25 (21)	169.00	153.75	153.75
Police	1,029.00	1,043.00 (3)	1,048.00	1,102.00	1,146.00 (8)	1,154.00 (11)	1,191.50 (13)	1,266.50 (16)	1,355.00 (22)	1,362.00 (27), (28)	1,356.00	1,352.50
Independent Police Auditor	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Office of the Public Defender	31.50	32.50	32.50	33.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	32.50	32.50	33.50	33.50	33.50
Sub-Total	2,597.15	2,670.50	2,763.45	2,877.30	2,951.55	3,060.80	3,126.55	3,235.05	3,452.80	3,412.05	3,386.30	3,343.55
Environmental and Development												
Development Services	64.00	62.50	64.00 (5)	64.00	64.00	66.00	66.00	72.00	100.00 (20)	101.00	111.00 (30), (31), (32)	2) 113.00 (34)
Comprehensive Planning Task Force	46.50	46.50	46.50	45.50	46.50	46.50	48.50	49.50	45.50 (20)	47.50 (24)	29.50 (32)	38.50 (33)
Solid Waste Management	-0-	-0-	224.00 (7)	223.00	225.00	225.00	235.00	240.00	243.00	244.00	236.00	234.00
Transportation	212.00	220.50	366.50 (7)	376.50	378.50	384.00	386.50	401.50 (15), (17)	395.50 (20)	399.50	399.50	393.50 (33)
Tucson Water	579.00	577.00	577.00	584.00	588.00	589.00	588.00	588.00	588.00	590.00	590.00	589.00 (33)
Environmental Management	4.00	8.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	10.75	11.75	13.60	15.85	15.00	15.00	15.00
Historic Preservation Office	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-0- (33)
Zoning Examiner	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Sub-Total	907.50	916.50	1,290.00	1,304.00	1,313.00	1,323.25	1,338.75	1,367.60	1,391.85	1,401.00	1,385.00	1,385.00
Strategic Initiatives												
Tucson Convention Center	53.00	55.00	55.00	58.00	58.00	62.00	61.00	61.00	63.50	63.00	60.00	56.25
Office of Economic Development	9.33	12.00	16.00	18.00	18.10	22.10	23.75	14.00 (18)	15.50	15.50	17.50	14.50
Intergovernmental Relations	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.75	2.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Tucson - Mexico Trade Office	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5.00 (18)	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Sub-Total	64.33	69.25	73.25	78.75	78.85	86.10	86.75	82.00	86.00	85.50	85.50	78.75

TEN-YEAR ADOPTED COMPARISON TOTAL CITY STAFFING

DEPARTMENTS	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003 Adopted	FY 2004 Recommended
Support Services												
Budget and Research	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	24.00 (24)	24.00	22.00
Finance	134.00	130.00 (4)	134.00	133.00	139.00	138.00	143.00	146.00	150.25	151.25	145.00	144.00
Human Resources	24.00	28.00 (4)	29.00 (5)	29.00	28.00	32.00 (11)	32.00	32.00	34.00	31.00 (24), (27)	29.00	27.00
Information Technology(a)	74.00	77.50	78.00	79.50	82.42	82.42	92.12	94.12	88.12	91.12	84.66 (31)	81.16
Operations	685.00	685.00	332.00 (7)	335.00	337.00	341.00	350.00	$365.00^{(19)}$	377.00	377.00	370.00	350.00
Procurement	73.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	75.00	75.00	76.00	77.00	81.00	82.00	77.00	74.00
Equal Opportunity Office	4.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.50	9.00	8.00
Sub-Total	1,022.00	1,028.50	681.00	685.50	697.42	703.42	728.12	749.12	766.37	766.87	738.66	706.16
Non-Departmental General Expense	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3.00 (23)	5.50 (24)	5.75	4.75
General Expense	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3.00 (20)	3.30 (24)	3.73	4.73
Sub-Total	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3.00	5.50	5.75	4.75
Total	4,788.48	4,874.75	5,003.00	5,148.25	5,252.32	5,420.07	5,497.17	5,681.77	5,932.77	5,925.67	5,829.46	5,753.96

TEN-YEAR ADOPTED COMPARISON TOTAL CITY STAFFING WITH FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

- (a) In Fiscal Year 2002, the offices of the City Manager were reflected in various service teams based on the functions of each office. In Fiscal Year 2003, additional changes were made to the location of the Grants Office, which moved back into City Manager, and Community Relations, which became part of Information Technology. For comparative purposes, staff are shown for all years in the new locations.
- (1) In Fiscal Year 1994, the Hearing Office was transferred from City Manager to City Court (8 positions).
- (2) In Fiscal Year 1994, the conversion of fee class instructors in the Parks and Recreation Department to employee status by agreement with the Internal Revenue Service resulted in a net increase of 25 positions. Five positions were deleted from Hi-Corbett Field operations concessions organization due to the Colorado Rockies assuming responsibility for spring training operations.
- (3) In Fiscal Year 1994, the Tucson Police Department added 10 commissioned officers for the gang unit.
- (4) In Fiscal Year 1994, Employee Benefits was transferred from the Finance Department to the Human Resources Department (3 positions).
- (5) In Fiscal Year 1995, 3 positions were transferred from City Manager to Development Services and 1 position from the City Manager to Human Resources. Additionally, 2 positions were transferred from Human Resources and 1 position from City Clerk to City Manager.
- (6) In Fiscal Year 1995, the Parks and Recreation Department added 38.25 recreation positions for youth-related programs and 33 positions for the new El Pueblo pool and increased hours at other pools.
- (7) In Fiscal Year 1994, at the direction of Mayor and Council, the Department of Solid Waste Management was created with 220 positions. These positions were transferred from the Department of Operations. In addition, the Streets Division was transferred to the Transportation Department from the Department of Operations with 139 positions.
- (8) In Fiscal Year 1997, the Tucson Police Department added 24 community service officers for the new Community Service Officer Program.
- (9) Beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, non-permanent positions for city elections are added every other year to the City Clerk's Office as follows: 29.5 in Fiscal Year 1998, 25 in Fiscal Year 2000, and 20.5 in Fiscal Years 2002 and 2004.
- (10) In Fiscal Year 1998, the Fire Department added 49.5 positions: 34 positions for annexations, 7 positions for a new paramedic unit, and 8.5 positions for a second vehicle maintenance shift and for the public safety academy.
- (11) In Fiscal Year 1998, 3 positions were transferred from the Tucson Police Department to the Human Resources Department.
- (12) In Fiscal Year 1999, the Parks and Recreation Department added 54.25 positions: 32.50 positions for the Clements Center and Pool, 3.50 positions for the Quincie Douglas Center, 14.50 maintenance workers for other new or expanded facilities and parks, and 3.75 positions for expanded programs.
- (13) In Fiscal Year 1999, at the direction of the City Manager, 31 positions were added to the Tucson Police Department to support community policing.
- (14) In Fiscal Year 2000, the Parks and Recreation Department added 27 positions for new grants.
- (15) In Fiscal Year 2000, the Parks and Recreation Department transferred 9 Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) funded positions to the Transportation Department for median island maintenance, and Transportation transferred 1 position to Parks and Recreation for sports field lighting maintenance.
- (16) In Fiscal Year 2000, the Tucson Police Department added 50 positions for the Universal Cops Hiring Grant.
- (17) In Fiscal Year 2000, Van Tran's Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance organization was transferred to the new Transit Division, with the existing 4 positions being converted to city employees.

TEN-YEAR ADOPTED COMPARISON TOTAL CITY STAFFING WITH FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

- (18) In Fiscal Year 2000, 4 positions were transferred from Economic Development to the Tucson-México Project and 1 position was added.
- (19) In Fiscal Year 2000, the Department of Operations added 5 positions for maintenance of new facilities and 3 positions for maintenance of the growing vehicle fleet.
- (20) In Fiscal Year 2001, 17 positions were transferred to Development Services for the consolidation of Plans Review: 2 from the Parks and Recreation Department, 6 from the Comprehensive Planning Task Force, and 9 from the Transportation Department.
- (21) In Fiscal Year 2001, Tucson City Golf added 66.75 positions for the Mayor and Council approved Tucson City Golf Business Plan.
- (22) In Fiscal Year 2001, the Tucson Police Department added 56 positions for the Universal Cops Hiring Grant.
- (23) In Fiscal Year 2001, 3 grant-funded positions were added to the General Expense budget for water conservation projects at the A-7 Ranch.
- (24) In Fiscal Year 2002, 3.5 positions were transferred from the City Manager's Office: 2.5 to the Non-Departmental budget to support Rio Nuevo and 1 project manager to the Comprehensive Planning Department. Additionally, 2 positions were transferred from Budget and Research and 1 from the Human Resources Department to the City Manager's Office.
- (25) In Fiscal Year 2002, the Library eliminated 12.25 positions: 10.75 due to the elimination of Sunday library services at Woods, Mission, Miller-Golf Links, and Green Valley branches, 1.5 due to revised implementation of programs.
- (26) In Fiscal Year 2002, the Parks and Recreation Department eliminated 49.25 positions: 11 due to the completion of grants, 9 from the privatization of zoo concessions, and 29.25 from reductions in HICO/MIDCO, KIDCO, fee classes and summer aquatics programs. The department also added 8 positions: 4 for grounds maintenance, 2 for capital project management, and 2 for a new KIDCO site.
- (27) In Fiscal Year 2002, 2 positions were transferred from the Human Resources Department to the Tucson Police Department.
- (28) In Fiscal Year 2002, the Tucson Police Department added 2 grant-funded positions.
- (29) During Fiscal Year 2002 Neighborhood Resources, which was previously Citizen and Neighborhood Services, was established as a department. This reorganization resulted in a net reduction of one position including the transfer of a project manager position (reclassified to an administrator position) from the Comprehensive Planning Task Force.
- (30) The code enforcement and slum abatement and blight enforcement response staff were transferred in to Neighborhood Resources from Development Service Department.
- (31) In Fiscal Year 2002, 3 positions in Information Technology were transferred to Development Services.
- (32) As part of a citywide reorganization, Zoning Administration was formed in Development Services from staff transferred in from the Comprehensive Planning Task Force.
- (33) In Fiscal Year 2003, 9 positions were transferred to the Comprehensive Planning Task Force as part of consolidating comprehensive planning functions: Transportation 4; Historic Preservation 2; Water 1; and Annexation 2.
- (34) Two positions transferred from Transportation to Development Services as part of consolidating development review.
- Note: For Fiscal Year 2004, 139.50 positions have been eliminated due to budget reductions. Please see section B, page B-53 for this and other adjustments to Fiscal Year 2004.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS PERMANENT AND NON-PERMANENT FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

	Adopted 2003 Non-		Recommended 2004 Non-			
	Permanent	Permanent	Total	Permanent	Permanent	Total
ELECTED AND OFFICIAL						
Mayor and Council	53.00	-0-	53.00	53.00	-0-	53.00
City Manager	22.25	-0-	22.25	19.25	-0-	19.25
City Clerk	38.50	2.50	41.00	35.50	23.00	58.50
City Attorney	112.00	-0-	112.00	105.00	-0-	105.00
Sub-Total	225.75	2.50	228.25	212.75	23.00	235.75
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES						
City Court	138.30	-0-	138.30	137.30	-0-	137.30
Community Services	157.00	-0-	157.00	153.00	-0-	153.00
Fire	572.00	-0-	572.00	572.00	-0-	572.00
Library	235.50	52.25	287.75	234.50	52.25	286.75
Neighborhood Resources	21.00	-0-	21.00	19.00	-0-	19.00
Parks and Recreation	400.50	264.50	665.00	384.00	249.75	633.75
Tucson City Golf	43.00	110.75	153.75	43.00	110.75	153.75
Police	1,350.00	6.00	1,356.00	1,346.50	6.00	1,352.50
Independent Police Auditor	2.00	-0-	2.00	2.00	-0-	2.00
Public Defender	33.50	-0-	33.50	33.50	-0-	33.50
Sub-Total	2,952.80	433.50	3,386.30	2,924.80	418.75	3,343.55
ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT						
Development Services	110.00	1.00	111.00	112.00	1.00	113.00
Comprehensive Planning Task Force	29.50	-0-	29.50	38.50	-0-	38.50
Solid Waste Management	236.00	-0-	236.00	234.00	-0-	234.00
Transportation	398.00	1.50	399.50	392.00	1.50	393.50
Tucson Water	590.00	-0-	590.00	589.00	-0-	589.00
Environmental Management	15.00	-0-	15.00	15.00	-0-	15.00
Historic Preservation Office	2.00	-0-	2.00	-0-	-0-	-0-
Zoning Examiner	2.00	-0-	2.00	2.00	-0-	2.00
Sub-Total	1,382.50	2.50	1,385.00	1,382.50	2.50	1,385.00

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS PERMANENT AND NON-PERMANENT FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

		Adopted 2003 Non-			Recommended 2004 Non-			
	Permanent	Permanent	Total	Permanent	Permanent	Total		
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES								
Tucson Convention Center	46.00	14.00	60.00	43.00	13.25	56.25		
Economic Development	14.00	3.50	17.50	11.00	3.50	14.50		
Intergovernmental Relations	2.00	-0-	2.00	2.00	-0-	2.00		
Tucson-Mexico Trade Office	6.00	-0-	6.00	6.00	-0-	6.00		
Sub-Total	68.00	17.50	85.50	62.00	16.75	78.75		
SUPPORT SERVICES								
Budget and Research	24.00	-0-	24.00	22.00	-0-	22.00		
Finance	144.00	1.00	145.00	143.00	1.00	144.00		
Human Resources	29.00	-0-	29.00	27.00	-0-	27.00		
Information Technology	82.50	2.16	84.66	79.00	2.16	81.16		
Operations	368.00	2.00	370.00	348.00	2.00	350.00		
Procurement	77.00	-0-	77.00	74.00	-0-	74.00		
Equal Opportunity Office	9.00	-0-	9.00	8.00	-0-	8.00		
Sub-Total	733.50	5.16	738.66	701.00	5.16	706.16		
NON-DEPARTMENTAL								
General Expense	5.75	-0-	5.75	4.75	-0-	4.75		
Sub-Total	5.75	-0-	5.75	4.75	-0-	4.75		
Total	5,368.30	461.16	5,829.46	5,287.80	466.16	5,753.96		

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS GENERAL RECURRING FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

	Adopted 2003 General			Reco General	mmended 200)4
	Purpose	Other	Total	Purpose	Other	Total
ELECTED AND OFFICIAL						
Mayor and Council	53.00	-0-	53.00	53.00	-0-	53.00
City Manager	22.25	-0-	22.25	19.25	-0-	19.25
City Clerk	41.00	-0-	41.00	58.50	-0-	58.50
City Attorney	101.00	11.00	112.00	94.00	11.00	105.00
Sub-Total	217.25	11.00	228.25	224.75	11.00	235.75
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES						
City Court	136.80	1.50	138.30	135.80	1.50	137.30
Community Services	9.79	147.21	157.00	6.00	147.00	153.00
Fire	570.00	2.00	572.00	570.00	2.00	572.00
Library	143.88	143.87	287.75	143.38	143.37	286.75
Neighborhood Resources	18.00	3.00	21.00	16.00	3.00	19.00
Parks and Recreation	623.75	41.25	665.00	600.00	33.75	633.75
Tucson City Golf	-0-	153.75	153.75	-0-	153.75	153.75
Police	1,319.50	36.50	1,356.00	1,317.50	35.00	1,352.50
Independent Police Auditor	2.00	-0-	2.00	2.00	-0-	2.00
Public Defender	33.50	-0-	33.50	33.50	-0-	33.50
Sub-Total	2,857.22	529.08	3,386.30	2,824.18	519.37	3,343.55
ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT						
Development Services	111.00	-0-	111.00	113.00	-0-	113.00
Comprehensive Planning Task Force	29.50	-0-	29.50	38.50	-0-	38.50
Solid Waste Management	236.00	-0-	236.00	234.00	-0-	234.00
Transportation	86.00	313.50	399.50	57.50	336.00	393.50
Tucson Water	-0-	590.00	590.00	-0-	589.00	589.00
Environmental Management	15.00	-0-	15.00	15.00	-0-	15.00
Historic Preservation Office	2.00	-0-	2.00	-0-	-0-	-0-
Zoning Examiner	2.00	-0-	2.00	2.00	-0-	2.00
Sub-Total	481.50	903.50	1,385.00	460.00	925.00	1,385.00

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS GENERAL RECURRING FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2004

	Adopted 2003 General Gene			Recommended 2004		
	General Purpose	Other	Total	General Purpose	Other	Total
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES						
Tucson Convention Center	60.00	-0-	60.00	56.25	-0-	56.25
Economic Development	14.00	3.50	17.50	11.00	3.50	14.50
Intergovernmental Relations	2.00	-0-	2.00	2.00	-0-	2.00
Tucson-Mexico Trade Office	6.00	-0-	6.00	6.00	-0-	6.00
Sub-Total	82.00	3.50	85.50	75.25	3.50	78.75
SUPPORT SERVICES						
Budget and Research	24.00	-0-	24.00	22.00	-0-	22.00
Finance	131.00	14.00	145.00	130.00	14.00	144.00
Human Resources	29.00	-0-	29.00	27.00	-0-	27.00
Information Technology	84.66	-0-	84.66	81.16	-0-	81.16
Operations	263.00	107.00	370.00	255.00	95.00	350.00
Procurement	77.00	-0-	77.00	74.00	-0-	74.00
Equal Opportunity Office	9.00	-0-	9.00	8.00	-0-	8.00
Sub-Total	617.66	121.00	738.66	597.16	109.00	706.16
NON-DEPARTMENTAL						
General Expense	-0-	5.75	5.75	-0-	4.75	4.75
Sub-Total	-0-	5.75	5.75	-0-	4.75	4.75
Total	4,255.63	1,573.83	5,829.46	4,181.34	1,572.62	5,753.96

Exempt Schedule

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
822	91,677	122,847	154,018
821	81,182	108,784	136,387
820	72,228	96,786	121,344
819	64,566	86,518	108,471
818	57,991	77,708	97,425
817	52,335	70,129	87,923
816	47,459	63,594	79,730
815	43,244	57,946	72,649
814	39,594	53,056	66,518
813	36,429	48,816	61,202
812	33,682	45,134	56,586
811	31,294	41,935	52,575
810	29,220	39,155	49,090

Police Exempt Schedule

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
323	117,450	135,257	153,065
322	77,937	94,939	111,941
321	70,649	84,259	97,868
320	70,194	76,932	83,671

Fire Exempt Schedule

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
423	117.450	135,257	153,065
422	78,418	95,525	112,632
421	71,085	84,778	98,472
420	71,719	77,953	84,186

Legal Exempt Schedule

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
619	79,548	105,401	131,254
618	71,023	94,106	117,189
617	63,555	84,210	104,865
616	56,998	75,523	94,048
615	51,234	67,885	84,536
614	46,156	61,157	76,158
613	41,675	55,220	68,764
612	37,715	49,972	62,229
611	34,208	45,325	56,443
610	31,098	41,205	51,311

Information Technology Exempt Schedule

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
719	77,559	102,765	127,971
718	68,485	90,743	113,000
717	60,473	80,127	99,782
716	53,399	70,754	88,108
715	47,678	63,174	78,670
714	43,051	57,042	71,034
713	39,316	52,094	64,871
712	36,320	48,124	59,928

Golf and Ranch Exempt Schedule

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
515	43,244	57,947	72,649
514	39,594	53,056	66,518
505	26,133	33,386	40,638
503	22,559	28,820	35,081
502	21,182	27,060	32,938
501	20,031	25,589	31,147

Range 501 and 502 receive 50% earnings from golf lesson revenue.

Range 503 and 505 receive \$300 in-kind pay per year.

Range 514 receive 100% earnings form golf lesson revenue up to \$12,000 per $y_{\rm l}$

Range 515 receive 100% earnings form golf lesson revenue up to \$5,000 per year

Non-Exempt Schedule

Range															
No.	S	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10	Step 11	Step 12	Step 13	Step 14
910	1	9,076	20,031	21,032	22,084	23,188	24,347	24,956	25,579	26,218	26,874	27,546	28,235	28,941	29,664
911	2	0,031	21,032	22,084	23,188	24,347	25,564	26,202	26,857	27,528	28,217	28,922	29,646	30,387	31,147
912	2	1,182	22,240	23,353	24,520	25,746	27,033	27,710	28,403	29,112	29,840	30,586	31,351	32,135	32,938
913	2	2,559	23,687	24,872	26,115	27,421	28,792	29,512	30,250	31,006	31,781	32,575	33,389	34,225	35,081
914	2	4,196	25,406	26,677	28,010	29,410	30,881	31,653	32,444	33,255	34,087	34,939	35,812	36,708	37,626
915	2	6,133	27,440	28,812	30,253	31,766	33,353	34,188	35,042	35,918	36,816	37,736	38,680	39,647	40,638
916	2	8,421	29,842	31,334	32,901	34,547	36,274	37,180	38,110	39,063	40,040	41,040	42,066	43,118	44,196
917	3	1,123	32,679	34,313	36,029	37,831	39,722	40,715	41,733	42,776	43,845	44,941	46,065	47,217	48,397
918	3-	4,315	36,031	37,832	39,724	41,710	43,795	44,890	46,012	47,163	48,342	49,550	50,789	52,059	53,361
919	3	8,091	39,997	41,996	44,096	46,300	48,616	49,830	51,077	52,354	53,663	55,003	56,379	57,788	59,234
920	4	2,569	44,698	46,933	49,279	51,743	54,330	55,689	57,081	58,508	59,971	61,470	63,007	64,582	66,196

Police Non-Exempt Schedule

Range								
No.	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
351	31,993	33,592	35,272	37,036	38,887	40,832	42,874	45,018
302	37,225	39,086	41,040	43,092	45,248	47,510	49,885	52,380
303	39,086	41,040	43,092	45,248	47,510	49,885	52,380	54,998
304	41,040	43,092	45,248	47,510	49,885	52,380	54,998	57,748
305	43,092	45,248	47,510	49,885	52,380	54,998	57,748	60,635
306					54,998	57,748	60,635	63,667
307					57,748	60,635	63,667	66,851

Fire Non-Exempt Schedule

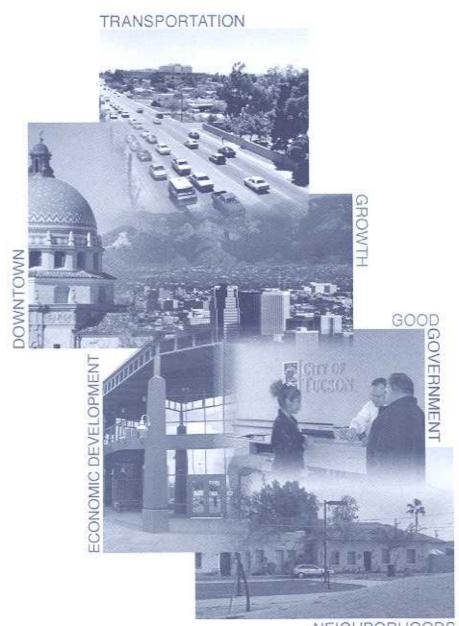
Range										
No.	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10
401	34,788	36,512	38,368	40,283	42,299	43,365	44,416	45,527	46,623	47,807
402	36,513	38,368	40,282	42,299	44,416	45,527	46,623	47,807	48,961	50,174
403	36,875	38,599	40,456	42,370	44,385	45,453	46,504	47,614	48,710	49,894
404						47,807	48,961	50,174	51,402	52,687
405						49,894	51,048	52,261	53,489	54,774
406						55,332	56,690	58,093	59,509	60,985
407						57,419	58,778	60,180	61,597	63,072
408						61,971	63,493	65,064	66,651	68,304

Fiscal Year 2004 City of Tucson Classified Annual Salary Scale

Hourly (Seasonal or Intermittent) Schedule Non-Exempt

Code	Class Title	Hour	ly Rat	e
1001	City Youth Worker	\$ 5.88		
0201	Election Technician	10.14	-	\$13.93
0202	Senior Election Technician	11.14	-	15.30
0203	Election Specialist	16.25	-	22.33
1403	General Maintenance Trainee/Worker	8.35	-	9.66
2256	Camera Operator	11.42	-	17.14
3005	Concession Worker	5.74	-	7.09
3021	Short Order Cook	7.73	-	10.00
3201	Golf Host	9.89		
3302	Lifeguard	8.12		
3303	Water Safety Instructor/Senior Lifeguard	8.57		
3304	Seasonal Swimming Pool Supervisor	9.23		
3306	Seasonal Aquatics Program Supervisor	10.56		
3311	Seasonal Recreation Worker	7.03		
3313	Seasonal Senior Recreation Worker	7.84		
3316	Seasonal Class Instructor	7.47	-	17.27
3323	Seasonal Program Coordinator	9.92		
3401	Seasonal Center Attendant	6.23		
7012	Library Program Instructor	13.28	-	17.80

Section F Capital Budget Summary



NEIGHBORHOODS



CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Capital improvement projects are assigned to city departments to ensure proper project management. The following two tables summarize the Fiscal Year 2004 capital budget by service area and by funding type. For a breakout by individual departments and funding sources, see Tables I and II on pages F-4 and F-5.

Fiscal Year 2004 Capital Budget Summary of Expenditures (\$000s)								
Carryforward New Funding Total								
Neighborhood Services	\$ 27,067.4	\$ 33,998.9	\$ 61,066.3					
Environment and Development	44,030.7	130,939.9	174,970.6					
Support Services	5,409.4	3,264.4	8,673.8					
Non-Departmental	10,892.9	2,957.4	13,850.3					
Total	\$ 87,400.4	\$ 171,160.6	\$ 258,561.0					

Fiscal Year 2004 Capital Budget Summary of Funding Sources (\$000s)								
	Carryforward	New Funding	Total					
General Purpose Funds	\$ 1,566.2	\$ 3,545.0	\$ 5,111.2					
Grants and Contributions	27,604.8	65,932.4	93,537.2					
City Bond Funds	28,830.5	45,065.8	73,896.3					
Enterprise Funds	6,243.9	46,124.0	52,367.9					
Other Local Funds	22,626.0	9,884.4	32,510.4					
Non-City Funds 529.0 609.0 1,138.0								
Total	\$ 87,400.4	\$ 171,160.6	\$ 258,561.0					

DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

The following section summarizes the Fiscal Year 2004 department programs within each service area. Project listings for each department begin on page F-8.

Neighborhood Services

Projects in the Neighborhood Services category include those managed by Community Services, Fire, Library, Neighborhood Resources, Parks and Recreation, Tucson City Golf, and Police.

Community Services. Three projects, totaling \$2.3 million, are funded in Community Services' capital budget: South Park HOPE VI - Acquisition, Robert F. Kennedy Homes Revitalization, and completion of the Pascua Neighborhood Center Senior/Youth Building.

Fire Department. Fire's \$13.7 million budget includes the following: work on three fire stations (completion of Station 6, construction of Station 20, and design of Station 21), improvements to the Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility and various other support facilities, and purchase of upgraded mobile data terminals for fire vehicles.

Library. Four projects will be completed with the \$2.5 million budget: George Miller-Golf Links Library Expansion, Main Library Plaza Improvements, Midtown Library and Learning Center, and Quincie Douglas Library.

Neighborhood Resources. The Back to Basics project continues with \$4.5 million. No new funding is recommended for future projects.

Parks and Recreation. Park's capital budget of \$31.1 million contains 33 park improvement projects, ranging from the construction of new facilities to the replacement of playground equipment. The five largest projects for Fiscal Year 2004 are the Adaptive Recreation Center, Lincoln Park/William Clements Center Expansion, Quincie Douglas Center Pool Facility, Reid Park Renovation, and El Pueblo Center Expansion.

Tucson City Golf. One project, Fred Enke Golf Course Improvements, will be completed for the \$0.3 million budgeted.

Police. Two projects, totaling \$6.7 million, are included in Police's capital budget: Land acquisition and facilities improvements and initial work on a new police substation.

Environment and Development

The Environment and Development category contains projects managed by the following departments and office: Solid Waste Management, Transportation, Tucson Water, and Environmental Management.

Solid Waste Management. The department's budget of \$11.7 million provides funding for nine projects. Four of those projects fund closure and monitoring of closed landfills, principally Mullins Landfill. The other five projects are at Los Reales Landfill, the city's only operating disposal facility.

Transportation: This department's capital budget totals \$102.6 million in five program areas: Streets, Drainage, Street Lighting, Traffic Signals, and Public Transit. The two largest programs are Streets at \$42.4 million and Public Transit at \$34.9 million. The five largest Street project budgets are for the 4th Avenue Underpass, road resurfacing and rehabilitation, the Stone/Speedway gateway, intersection improvements, and 6th Avenue Improvement. The five largest Public Transit project budgets are for the Downtown Intermodal Center, replacement buses, the new Sun Tran Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility, the Transit alternatives analysis, and improvements to Transit Headquarters.

Tucson Water. Tucson Water's budget totals \$52 million: \$40.7 million for the Potable Water System and \$11.3 million for the Reclaimed Water System. The five largest Potable Water System project budgets are for the Old Nogales Highway Transmission Main, main replacements during road improvement projects, Clearwater Renewable Resource Facility, Hayden-Udall Plant Rehabilitation, and control panel replacements. The five largest Reclaimed Water System project budgets are for reclaimed transmission mains in 18th Street/10th Avenue, Campbell/Drexel, and Golf Links/Craycroft; chlorine system improvements; and construction of a reclaimed well and recovery pipeline along the Santa Cruz River.

Environmental Management. Ten projects totaling \$8.7 million are included in the Environmental Management capital budget for investigations and remediations at landfill sites. The three largest project budgets are for remediations at the Broadway-Pantano site, the Price Service Center, and the Tumamoc Landfill Soil/Groundwater Assessment.

Support Services

The Support Services category contains projects managed by the Department of Operations.

Operations. Two projects are funded in Operation's \$8.7 million capital budget: initial work on the Emergency Communications System and Facility and completion of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) modifications at Parks and Recreation's facilities.

Non-Departmental

The Non-Departmental category contains projects budgeted as part of General Expense, because they aren't associated with a specific department.

General Expense. This budget of \$13.9 million provides for two projects: completion of the Midtown Multipurpose Facility and acquisition of the Starr Pass Parking Garage, which is part of an annexation agreement.

ATTACHED TABLES

Table I Capital Budget Summary by Department
 Table III Capital Budget Summary by Funding Source
 Table III Capital Budget Summary of Operating Budget Impacts

TABLE I CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT

	Recommended Fiscal Y Carry New					
Service Area/Department	Forward	Funding	Total			
Neighborhood Services						
Community Services	\$ 23,200	\$ 2,266,900	\$ 2,290,100			
Fire	4,258,000	9,438,300	13,696,300			
Library	2,464,000	-0-	2,464,000			
Neighborhood Resources	-0-	4,480,000	4,480,000			
Parks and Recreation	19,012,700	12,043,700	31,056,400			
Tucson City Golf	338,900	-0-	338,900			
Police	970,600	5,770,000	6,740,600			
Sub-Total	27,067,400	33,998,900	61,066,300			
Environment and Development						
Solid Waste Management	8,723,300	2,957,000	11,680,300			
Transportation	25,495,500	77,055,000	102,550,500			
Tucson Water	5,905,000	46,124,000	52,029,000			
Environmental Management	3,906,900	4,803,900	8,710,800			
Sub-Total	44,030,700	130,939,900	174,970,600			
Support Services						
Operations	5,409,400	3,264,400	8,673,800			
Sub-Total	5,409,400	3,264,400	8,673,800			
Non-Departmental						
General Expense	10,892,900	2,957,400	13,850,300			
Sub-Total	10,892,900	2,957,400	13,850,300			
Total	\$ 87,400,400	\$171,160,600	\$ 258,561,000			

TABLE II CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

		Recommended Fiscal Y Carry New					
Fund Category/Fund	Forward	Funding	Total				
General Purpose Funds							
General Fund	\$ 636,800	\$ 2,224,400	\$ 2,861,20				
Mass Transit Fund: General Fund Transfer	929,400	1,320,600	2,250,00				
Sub- Total	1,566,200	3,545,000	5,111,20				
Grants and Contributions							
Capital Agreement Fund	1,934,000	4,848,200	6,782,20				
Capital Agreement Fund: ADOT	-0-	500,000	500,00				
Capital Agreement Fund: PAG	891,900	5,812,000	6,703,90				
Capital Agreement Fund: Pima County Bonds	5,840,300	3,296,200	9,136,50				
Capital Agreement Fund: Pima County Contribution	206,000	43,700	249,70				
Community Development Block Grant Fund	23,200	1,020,000	1,043,20				
Comprehensive Housing Grants	-0-	21,400	21,40				
Federal Highway Administration Grants	-0-	22,978,000	22,978,00				
HOPE VI Grants	-0-	2,245,500	2,245,50				
Highway User Revenue Fund	3,589,000	3,539,000	7,128,00				
Mass Transit Fund: Federal Grants	13,545,600	18,025,800	31,571,40				
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,574,800	2,457,600	4,032,40				
Miscellaneous Non-Federal Grants	-0-	1,145,000	1,145,00				
Sub- Total	27,604,800	65,932,400	93,537,20				
City Bond Funds							
1984 General Obligation Bond Funds	30,400	-0-	30,40				
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds	1,336,500	171,800	1,508,30				
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds - Interest	649,900	0	649,90				
1994 Street and Highway Revenue Bond Funds	192,700	-0-	192,70				
2000 General Obligation Bond Funds	24,047,000	36,471,500	60,518,50				
2000 Street and Highway Revenue Bond Funds	2,574,000	8,422,500	10,996,50				
Sub- Total	28,830,500	45,065,800	73,896,30				
Enterprise Funds							
2000 Water Revenue Bond Funds	5,905,000	25,301,000	31,206,00				
Central Arizona Project Reserve Fund	-0-	10,000	10,00				
Golf Course Fund: Certificates of Participation	338,900	-0-	338,90				
Гисson Water Revenue and Operations Fund	-0-	20,813,000	20,813,00				
Sub- Total	6,243,900	46,124,000	52,367,90				

TABLE II CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

	Recommended Fiscal Year 2004 Carry New							
Fund Category/Fund	J		j		Total			
Other Local Funds								
General Fund: Certificates of Participation	\$ 5,786,700	\$ 2,957,400	\$ 8,744,100					
General Fund: Debt Financing	4,772,600	3,140,000	7,912,600					
General Fund: Mandate Reserves	838,000	1,310,000	2,148,000					
General Fund: Restricted Trust Reserves	6,650,000	-0-	6,650,000					
Solid Waste Management Fund: Mandate Reserves	4,578,700	2,477,000	7,055,700					
Sub- Total	22,626,000	9,884,400	32,510,400					
Non-City Funds								
Special Assessments Construction Fund	529,000	609,000	1,138,000					
Sub- Total	529,000	609,000	1,138,000					
Total	\$ 87,400,400	\$171,160,600	\$ 258,561,000					

TABLE III CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY OF OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS

Service Area/Department	FY 2004	Projected FY 2005
Neighborhood Services		
Fire	\$ 999,200	\$ 4,830,770
Library	-0-	1,205,000
Parks and Recreation	143,000	3,053,500
Police	-0-	-0-
Sub-Total	1,142,200	9,089,270
Environment and Development		
Transportation	-0-	1,491,000
Tucson Water	9,979,900	10,471,100
Environmental Management	890,000	1,140,000
Sub-Total	10,869,900	13,102,100
Non-Departmental		
General Expense	170,000	351,000
Sub-Total	170,000	351,000
Total	\$ 12,182,100	\$ 22,542,370
Source of Funds Summary		
General Purpose Funds		
General Fund	\$ 2,172,200	\$ 9,273,270
Library Fund: General Fund Transfer	-0-	602,500
Mass Transit Fund: General Fund Transfer	-0-	1,434,100
Sub-Total	2,172,200	11,309,870
Grants and Contributions		
Highway User Revenue Fund	-0-	56,900
Library Fund: Pima County Contribution	-0-	602,500
Sub-Total	-0-	659,400
Enterprise Funds		
Tucson Water Revenue and Operations Fund	9,979,900	10,471,100
Sub-Total	9,979,900	10,471,100
Other Local Funds		
Public Safety Academy Fund: Other Agency Fees	30,000	102,000
Sub-Total	30,000	102,000
Total	\$ 12,182,100	\$ 22,542,370

Community S	Services									
	Recommended Fiscal Year 2004									
	(Carry		New						
Project Name	Fo	orward]	Funding		Total				
Pascua Neighborhood Center Senior/Youth Building	\$	23,200	\$	-0-	\$	23,200				
Robert F. Kennedy Homes Revitalization	•	-0-	-	92,400		92,400				
South Park HOPE VI - Acquisition		-0-		2,174,500		2,174,500				
Total	\$	23,200	\$	2,266,900	\$	2,290,100				
Source of Funds Summary										
Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$	23,200	\$	-0-	\$	23,200				
Comprehensive Housing Grants		-0-		21,400		21,400				
HOPE VI Grants		-0-		2,245,500		2,245,500				
Total	\$	23,200	\$	2,266,900	\$	2,290,100				

I	ire							
D D.		Recommended Fiscal Cany New						
Project Name		Forward		Funding		Total		
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility	\$	1,823,200	\$	2,683,600	\$	4,506,800		
Fire Station 6		693,800		-0-		693,800		
Mobile Data Terminal Upgrades		850,000		-0-		850,000		
New Fire Stations - Annexations and Infill		-0-		5,589,700		5,589,700		
Support Facility Improvements		891,000		1,165,000		2,056,000		
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,258,000	\$	9,438,300	\$	13,696,300		
Source of Funds Summary								
1984 General Obligation Bond Funds	\$	30,400	\$	-0-	\$	30,400		
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds		218,000		-0-		218,000		
2000 General Obligation Bond Funds		891,000		6,754,700		7,645,700		
General Fund: Certificates of Participation		1,543,800		-0-		1,543,800		
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		1,574,800		2,457,600		4,032,400		
Miscellaneous Non-Federal Grants		-0-		226,000		226,000		
Total	\$	4,258,000	\$	9,438,300	\$	13,696,300		

Library						
Project Name	Recommended Fiscal Year 200 Carry New Forward Funding Tot					
George Miller-Golf Links Library Expansion Main Library Plaza Improvements Midtown Library and Learning Center Quincie Douglas Library	\$	820,000 600,000 400,000 644,000	\$	-0- -0- -0- -0-	\$	820,000 600,000 400,000 644,000
Total	\$	2,464,000	\$	-0-	\$	2,464,000
Source of Funds Summary 1994 General Obligation Bond Funds - Interest 2000 General Obligation Bond Funds	\$	600,000 1,864,000	\$	-0- -0-	\$	600,000 1,864,000
Total	\$	2,464,000	\$	-0-	\$	2,464,000

Project Name Adaptive Recreation Center Case Natural Resource Park Expansion Catalina High School Track and Field Lighting	Recomm Carry Forward	ended Fiscal Y New	Year 2004			
Adaptive Recreation Center Case Natural Resource Park Expansion Catalina High School Track and Field Lighting	v	New				
Adaptive Recreation Center Case Natural Resource Park Expansion Catalina High School Track and Field Lighting	Forward	3				
Case Natural Resource Park Expansion Catalina High School Track and Field Lighting		Funding	Total			
Case Natural Resource Park Expansion Catalina High School Track and Field Lighting	\$ 3,355,700	\$ 1,064,000	\$ 4,419,700			
Catalina High School Track and Field Lighting	170,100	-0-	170,100			
	267,900	-0-	267,900			
Christopher Columbus Park	812,900	985,000	1,797,900			
Desert Vista/Southwest District Park	-0-	500,000	500,000			
Eastside Senior Center Recreation Facility	844,600	230,000	1,074,600			
El Pueblo Center Expansion	1,343,200	609,000	1,952,200			
Freedom Park Center	1,030,000	235,000	1,265,000			
General Instruments Site Improvements	200,000	-0-	200,000			
Golf Links Sports Center Parking Improvements	-0-	210,000	210,000			
Greenway and Natural Resource Area Acquisition	198,100	335,500	533,600			
Himmel Park Irrigation Replacement	20,000	153,000	173,000			
Jacobs Park Pool Replacement	583,300	997,000	1,580,300			
Lincoln Park/William Clements Center Expansion	1,731,200	2,373,000	4,104,200			
Mansfield Park Irrigation Replacement	195,000	-0-	195,000			
Mansfield Park Upgrade	174,400	75,000	249,400			
Miramonte Natural Resource Park	55,000	-0-	55,000			
Miscellaneous Parks Development/Renovations	37,700	235,000	272,700			
New Comfort Stations	177,000	219,000	396,000			
North Central Natural Resource Park	132,500	191,000	323,500			
Northwest Neighborhood Center	1,324,600	500,000	1,824,600			
Oury and Ormsby Centers	50,000	-0-	50,000			
Playground Equipment Replacement	30,000	60,000	90,000			
Quincie Douglas Center Pool Facility	2,638,800	138,000	2,776,800			
Reid Park Renovation	1,040,000	1,000,000	2,040,000			
Reuse of Landfill Areas	-0-	207,000	207,000			
Rillito Park at Columbus Boulevard District Park	322,500	-0-	322,500			
Rita Ranch Park Expansion	312,900	462,000	774,900			
Rodeo Grounds Improvements	75,000	240,000	315,000			
Tucson Diversion Channel Soccer Field	62,100	425,200	487,300			
Udall Park Facility Improvements	360,000	-0-	360,000			
Udall Park Play Field Improvements	262,100	-0-	262,100			
Udall Park and Center Expansion	400,000	600,000	1,000,000			
•		,				
Total	\$ 19,012,700	\$ 12,043,700	\$ 31,056,400			
Source of Funds Summary						
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds - Interest	\$ 11,800	\$ -0-	\$ 11,800			
2000 General Obligation Bond Funds	12,160,600	7,756,500	19,917,100			
Capital Agreement Fund	1,000,000	800,000	1,800,000			
Capital Agreement Fund: Pima County Bonds	5,840,300	3,296,200	9,136,500			
Miscellaneous Non-Federal Grants	-0-	191,000	191,000			
	1					
Total	\$ 19,012,700	\$ 12,043,700	\$ 31,056,400			

Tucson (City Golf									
	Recommended Fiscal Year 2004									
Project Name	Carry New Forward Funding				Total					
Fred Enke Golf Course Improvements	\$	338,900	\$	-0-	\$	338,900				
Total		338,900	\$	-0-	\$	338,900				
Source of Funds Summary										
Golf Course Fund: Certificates of Participation	\$	338,900	\$	-0-	\$	338,900				
Total	\$	338,900	\$	-0-	\$	338,900				

Po	lice					
		Recomm	en	ded Fiscal Y	Yea	r 2004
		Carry		New		
Project Name	F	orward	Funding			Total
Land Acquisition and Facilities Improvement	\$	283,700	S	-0-	S	283,700
Police Substation		686,900	•	5,770,000		6,456,900
Total	\$	970,600	\$	5,770,000	\$	6,740,600
Source of Funds Summary						
2000 General Obligation Bond Funds	\$	970,600	\$	5,770,000	\$	6,740,600
Total	\$	970,600	\$	5,770,000	\$	6,740,600
		·				·
		,				. ,

Neighborhood	l Resource	es							
	Recommended Fiscal Year 2004								
	Ca	ury		New					
Project Name	Forward Funding					Total			
Back to Basics	\$	-0-	\$	4,480,000	\$	4,480,000			
Total	\$	-0-	\$	4,480,000	\$	4,480,000			
Source of Funds Summary									
General Fund	\$	-0-	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,100,000			
Community Development Block Grant Fund		-0-		1,020,000		1,020,000			
Highway User Revenue Fund		-0-		1,360,000		1,360,000			
Total	\$	-0-	\$	4,480,000	\$	4,480,000			

Solid Waste Management									
	Recommended Fiscal Year 2004								
	Carry New					2001			
Project Name		Forward]	Funding		Total			
Closed Landfill Gas Mitigation	S	103,800	\$	-0-	S	103,800			
Los Reales Drainage Improvements	*	250,000	*	-0-	*	250,000			
Los Reales Facilities		-0-		120,000		120,000			
Los Reales Future Cells		2,300,000		150,000		2,450,000			
Los Reales Intermediate Closure		70,000		210,000		280,000			
Los Reales Westside Closure		510,000		340,000		850,000			
Mullins Gas Mitigation		440,000		618,000		1,058,000			
Mullins Landfill Closure		5,049,500		969,000		6,018,500			
Mullins Landfill Stormwater Controls		-0-		550,000		550,000			
Total	\$	8,723,300	\$	2,957,000	\$	11,680,300			
Source of Funds Summary									
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds	\$	366,600	\$	-0-	\$	366,600			
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds - Interest		38,100		-0-		38,100			
2000 General Obligation Bonds Funds		3,739,900		480,000		4,219,900			
Solid Waste Management Fund: Mandate Reserves		4,578,700		2,477,000		7,055,700			
Total	\$	8,723,300	\$	2,957,000	\$	11,680,300			

Transportation								
ended Fiscal Yo New	ear 2004							
Funding	Total							
\$ 458,000	\$ 458,000							
450,000	700,000							
6,000,000	6,000,000							
1,800,000	2,009,900							
-0-	300,000							
50,000	50,000							
800,000	800,000							
471,000	486,000							
1,050,000	1,120,000							
1,000,000	1,400,000							
1,000,000	1,000,000							
400,000	600,000							
1,500,000	1,500,000							
1,075,000	1,075,000							
1,500,000	1,500,000							
940,000	1,140,000							
2,133,500	2,133,500							
142,000	142,000							
600,000	600,000							
409,000	409,000							
-0-	150,000							
1,000,000	1,100,000							
666,000	1,116,000							
5,285,000	5,785,000							
1,237,000	1,237,000							
484,000	484,000							
509,000	509,000							
131,000	231,000							
4,000,000	4,000,000							
-0-	2,000,000							
260,000	260,000							
250,000	250,000							
1,000,000	1,280,000							
550,000	550,000							
37,150,500	42,375,400							
300,000	300,000							
825,000	1,025,000							
-0-	162,000							

Transportation								
	Recomm Carry	ear 2004						
Project Name	Forward	Funding	Total					
Citation Wash Drainage Improvements Columbus Wash Drainage Relief, Phase II El Vado Wash Drainage Improvements Jefferson Park Drainage Improvements Miscellaneous Drainage Improvement Program Pantano Wash: Broadway Bank Improvement Park Avenue Detention Basin Rillito Creek Habitat Restoration Santa Cruz River Park Extension Stormwater Quality Program Wyoming Wash Drainage Improvements Sub-Total Transportation - Street Lighting 12th Avenue: Veterans Boulevard to Ajo Way	\$ 65,900 -0- -0- -0- -0- 150,000 -0- -0- -0- -0- 577,900	\$ -0- 5,400,000 1,492,300 1,689,000 1,214,700 250,000 -0- 695,500 1,232,000 360,000 200,000 13,658,500	\$ 65,900 5,400,000 1,492,300 1,689,000 1,214,700 250,000 150,000 695,500 1,232,000 360,000 200,000 14,236,400					
1st Avenue: Prince Road to River Road Benson Highway: 44th Street to Park Avenue Campbell Avenue: Roger Road to River Road Country Club Road: Broadway to 22nd Street Euclid Avenue Lighting: Broadway to Speedway Life Extensions and Electrical Upgrades Neighborhood District Lighting Improvements Nogales Highway: Drexel to Irvington Pantano Road: Speedway to 22nd Street Park Avenue Lighting: Valencia to Irvington Sub-Total	120,000 32,000 220,000 300,000 -0- -0- 320,000 200,000 500,000 2,055,000	280,000 -0- -0- 250,000 600,000 341,000 496,000 -0- 442,600 -0- 2,409,600	400,000 32,000 220,000 550,000 900,000 341,000 496,000 320,000 642,600 500,000 4,464,600					
Transportation - Traffic Signals Americans with Disabilities Act Improvements Campbell at Adelaide Pedestrian Crossing Computerized Traffic System Improvements Emergency Preemption System Expansion Freeway Management System Glenn: Oracle to Craycroft Bike Detection Greasewood and Ironwood Hills Traffic Signal Houghton and Escalante Traffic Signal Intelligent Transportation System Improvements Intelligent Transportation System: ER Link Living Transportation Laboratory Machine Vision Video Detection System Upgrades Midvale and Irvington Traffic Signal	50,000 -0- 192,700 -0- -0- -0- -0- 161,800 -0- 70,000 255,000 -0-	75,000 70,000 135,000 18,000 445,000 20,000 212,000 175,000 500,000 8,000 948,000 150,000	125,000 70,000 327,700 18,000 445,000 20,000 212,000 336,800 500,000 78,000 1,203,000 150,000					

	Recomn	J . J F2 I V				
Project Name	Carry Forward	nended Fiscal 1 New Funding				
		8				
Miscellaneous Traffic Improvements	\$ 89,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 110,000			
Rita Road and Nexis Traffic Signal	-0-	220,000	220,000			
Roger Road and Fairview Avenue Traffic Signal	370,100	-0-	370,100			
School Flasher Construction	175,000	230,000	405,000			
School Flashers: Grande at Fresno	-0-	64,000	64,000			
Tanque Verde/Pima and Wilmot Intersection	300,000	-0-	300,000			
Traffic Flasher Construction	40,000	80,000	120,000			
Traffic Signal and Control Equipment Upgrades	-0-	155,000	155,000			
Traffic Signal Construction	-0-	68,000	68,000			
Traffic Signal Conversions	250,000	501,000	751,000			
Traffic Signal Upgrades	-0-	164,000	164,000			
Turn Signal Modifications and Geometrics	130,100	21,000	151,100			
Sub-Total	2,083,700	4,480,000	6,563,700			
The second secon						
<u>Transportation - Public Transit</u>	70.000	70.000	400,000			
ADA Pedestrian Access Improvements	50,000	50,000	100,000			
Automated Vehicle Location System Kiosks	248,900	175,000	423,900			
Broadway Boulevard Transit Improvements	125,000	-0-	125,000			
Compressed Natural Gas Facility Improvements	78,000	500,000	578,000			
Downtown Intermodal Center/Union Pacific Depot	4,965,100	4,000,000	8,965,100			
Expansion Vans for Van Tran	-0-	780,000	780,000			
Pima Community College Transit Projects	564,000	700,000	1,264,000			
Replacement Buses	3,684,000	4,906,400	8,590,400			
Replacement Vans	-0-	1,560,000	1,560,000			
Sun Tran Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility	2,617,000	5,660,000	8,277,000			
Transit Alternatives Analysis	2,000,000	-0-	2,000,000			
Transit Enhancements	100,000	103,000	203,000			
Transit Headquarters Improvements	872,000	822,000	1,694,000			
Udall Center Transit Facility	250,000	100,000	350,000			
Sub-Total	15,554,000	19,356,400	34,910,400			
Total	\$ 25,495,500	\$ 77,055,000	\$ 102,550,500			
Source of Funds Summary						
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds	\$ 500,000	\$ 171,800	\$ 671,800			
1994 Street and Highway Revenue Bond Funds	192,700	-0-	192,700			
2000 General Obligation Bond Funds	2,103,900	13,581,300	15,685,200			
2000 Street and Highway Revenue Bond Funds	2,574,000	8,422,500	10,996,500			
Capital Agreement Fund	434,000	2,727,000	3,161,000			
Capital Agreement Fund: ADOT	-0-	500,000	500,000			
Capital Agreement Fund: PAG	891,900	5,812,000	6,703,900			

Transportation								
	Recommended Fiscal Year 2004							
		Carry	New					
Project Name	F	orward	Funding	Funding T				
Source of Funds Summary (Continued)								
Capital Agreement Fund: Pima County Contribution	\$	206,000	\$ -0-	\$	206,000			
Federal Highway Administration Grants		-0-	22,978,000		22,978,000			
Highway User Revenue Fund		3,589,000	2,179,000		5,768,000			
Mass Transit Fund: Federal Grants	1	13,545,600 18,025,8			31,571,400			
Mass Transit Fund: General Fund Transfer		929,400	1,320,600		2,250,000			
Miscellaneous Non-Federal Grants		-0-	728,000		728,000			
Special Assessments Construction Fund		529,000	609,000		1,138,000			
Total	\$ 2	5,495,500	\$ 77,055,000	\$	102,550,500			

Tucson Water								
	Recomm Carry	ended Fiscal Y New	Year 2004					
Project Name	Forward	Funding	Total					
Tucson Water - Potable Water System:								
Tucson Water - Potable Source Development								
Drill Production Wells	\$ -0-	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000					
New Well Equipping	-0-	600,000	600,000					
Pressure Tank Replacement	-0-	450,000	450,000					
Production Well Sites	-0-	75,000	75,000					
Well Field Upgrades	-0-	388,000	388,000					
Sub-Total	-0-	2,113,000	2,113,000					
Tucson Water - Recharge and Recovery								
Clearwater Renewable Resource Facility	2,270,000	-0-	2,270,000					
South Avra Valley Storage & Recovery Project	-0-	255,000	255,000					
Sub-Total	2,270,000	255,000	2,525,000					
Tucson Water - Potable Storage								
22nd Street Reservoir Modifications (Vault)	90,000	-0-	90,000					
Diamond Bell F Zone Reservoir	-0-	120,000	120,000					
Diamond Bell I Zone Reservoir and Booster	-0-	17,000	17,000					
Disinfection System Upgrades	-0-	870,000	870,000					
Murphy Reservoir Piping Modifications	-0-	500,000	500,000					
Plant 9 Storage Tank Project	-0-	220,000	220,000					
Potable Storage - Future	-0-	55,000	55,000					
Reservoir Roof Replacements	-0-	204,000	204,000					
Southeast C Zone Reservoir	-0-	16,000	16,000					
Southeast E Zone Storage	-0-	500,000	500,000					
Wilmot D Zone Reservoir and Booster	-0-	782,000	782,000					
Sub-Total	90,000	3,284,000	3,374,000					
Tucson Water - Potable Pumping Plant								
Anklam A-B Zone Booster Station	250,000	-0-	250,000					
Clearwell Pressure Regulating Valve Stations	-0-	400,000	400,000					
Diamond Bell G-I Zone Booster Modifications	-0-	20,000	20,000					
Fireflow Booster Upgrades	-0-	50,000	50,000					
Ironwood Hills A-B Booster Station Modifications	160,000	-0-	160,000					
Las Palomas B-C Booster Station Modifications	-0-	364,000	364,000					
Mark Road Booster Station Modifications	-0-	200,000	200,000					
Potable Pumping Plant - Future	-0-	55,000	55,000					
Pressure Regulating Valve Stations Modifications	-0-	100,000	100,000					
Pumping Facility Modifications	-0-	300,000	300,000					
Speedway B-C Zone Booster Station Modifications	80,000	-0-	80,000					
Variable Speed Boosters	-0-	80,000	80,000					
	•	,	,					

Tucson Water							
	Recommo Carry	ended Fiscal Y New	ear 2004				
Project Name	Forward	Funding	Total				
Tucson Water - Potable Transmission							
Alvernon/Grant B Zone Transmission Main	\$ 180,000	500,000	\$ 680,000				
Avra Valley Transmission Main, Phase I	-0-	35,000	35,000				
Cathodic Corrosion Protection Installation	-0-	250,000	250,000				
Corrosion Evaluation and Repair	-0-	250,000	250,000				
Diamond Bell I Zone Transmission Main	-0-	11,000	11,000				
Diamond Bell J Zone Transmission Main	-0-	7,000	7,000				
Excavated Corrosion Investigation	-0-	125,000	125,000				
Old Nogales Highway Transmission Main	-0-	4,658,000	4,658,000				
Plumer/Broadway B Zone Transmission Main	-0-	500,000	500,000				
Southeast E Zone Transmission Main	-0-	150,000	150,000				
Southside Gravity Main Replacement	-0-	450,000	450,000				
Southwest C Zone Transmission Main	-0-	450,000	450,000				
Transmission Main Projects - Future	-0-	500,000	500,000				
Upgrade Corrosion Test Stations	-0-	20,000	20,000				
Well AV-26 Discharge Transmission Main	-0-	160,000	160,000				
Sub-Total	180,000	8,066,000	8,246,000				
Tucson Water - Potable Distribution							
Chip Seal Main Replacements	-0-	25,000	25,000				
Distribution Main Projects - Future	-0-	550,000	550,000				
Emergency Main Replacement	230,000	100,000	330,000				
Extensions for New Services	-0-	10,000	10,000				
Midvale Farms Reimbursements	-0-	170,000	170,000				
On-Call Valve Replacement Program	-0-	200,000	200,000				
Payments to Developers for Oversized Systems	-0-	100,000	100,000				
Peppertree Settlement	-0-	300,000	300,000				
Review of Developer-Financed Potable Projects	-0-	850,000	850,000				
Road Improvement Main Replacements	1,380,000	2,600,000	3,980,000				
Routine Main Replacements	-0-	550,000	550,000				
Shannon-Ironwood Hills Fire Protection	-0-	450,000	450,000				
Skyline Country Club System Modifications	-0-	13,000	13,000				
Taylor Lane System Improvements	-0-	158,000	158,000				
Ventana Canyon Reimbursements	-0-	50,000	50,000				
Sub-Total	1,610,000	6,126,000	7,736,000				
Tucson Water - Potable New Services							
Fire Services	-0-	1,000,000	1,000,000				
Water Services	-0-	1,210,000	1,210,000				
Sub-Total	-0-	2,210,000	2,210,000				

Tucson Water								
	Carry	ended Fiscal Y New						
Project Name	Forward	Funding	Total					
Tucson Water - Potable General Plant								
Facility Improvements - Future	\$ -0-	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000					
Facility Safety and Security	80,000	548,000	628,000					
Geographic Information System	90,000	891,000	981,000					
Maintenance Management Program	200,000	1,034,000	1,234,000					
Microwave Radio Replacements	150,000	-0-	150,000					
Miscellaneous Land and Right-of-Way Acquisitions	-0-	10,000	10,000					
Tucson Water Document Management	-0-	50,000	50,000					
Sub-Total	520,000	2,551,000	3,071,000					
Tuesan Weten Detable Treatment								
Tucson Water - Potable Treatment	995 000	1 000 000	1 995 000					
Hayden-Udall Plant Rehabilitation	225,000	1,000,000	1,225,000					
Technical Drive Improvements	-0-	400,000	400,000					
Treatment Improvements - Future	-0-	1,250,000	1,250,000					
Sub-Total	225,000	2,650,000	2,875,000					
<u>Tucson Water - Portable Process Control</u>								
Control Panel Replacements	-0-	1,420,000	1,420,000					
Photovoltaic Monitoring Control	-0-	60,000	60,000					
Sub-Total	-0-	1,480,000	1,480,000					
<u>Tucson Water - Capitalized Expense</u>								
Capitalized Expense	-0-	5,000,000	5,000,000					
Sub-Total	-0-	5,000,000	5,000,000					
Potable Water System Sub-Total	5,385,000	35,304,000	40,689,000					
Tucson Water - Reclaimed Water System:								
Tucson Water - Reclaimed Source Development								
Reclaimed Storage and Recovery	-0-	1,500,000	1,500,000					
Sub-Total	-0-	1,500,000	1,500,000					
Tucson Water - Reclaimed Storage								
Reclaimed Storage Projects - Future	-0-	30,000	30,000					
Sub-Total	-0-	30,000	30,000					
Tuccon Water Packing Dumning Dlant								
<u>Tucson Water - Reclaimed Pumping Plant</u> Mission Manor Park Booster	0	400 000	400 000					
	-0-	400,000	400,000					
Northwest In-Line Booster	-0-	550,000	550,000					
Reclaimed Pressure Regulating Valve Project	-0-	50,000	50,000					
Reclaimed Pumping Plant - Future	-0-	55,000	55,000					
Reid Park Boosters Expansion	-0-	480,000	480,000					
Sub-Total	-0-	1,535,000	1,535,000					

comme y ard				
,	ended Fiscal Y New	Fiscal Year 2004		
	Funding	Total		
-0- \$	\$ 2,705,000	\$ 2,705,000		
-0-	1,890,000	1,890,000		
0,000	500,000	890,000		
-0-	555,000	555,000		
0,000	5,650,000	6,040,000		
-0-	55,000	55,000		
-0-	60,000	60,000		
-0-	600,000	600,000		
-0-	55,000	55,000		
0,000	100,000	200,000		
0,000	55,000	85,000		
130,000 925,0		1,055,000		
-0-	50,000	50,000		
-0-	50,000	50,000		
-0-	1,000,000	1,000,000		
-0-	100,000	100,000		
-0-	1,100,000	1,100,000		
-0-	30,000	30,000		
-0-	30,000	30,000		
0,000	10,820,000	11,340,000		
5,000	\$ 46,124,000	\$ 52,029,000		
5.000 8	\$ 25.301.000	\$ 31,206,000		
		10,000		
	•	20,813,000		
		\$ 52,029,000		
	-0- -0-	-0- 10,000 -0- 20,813,000		

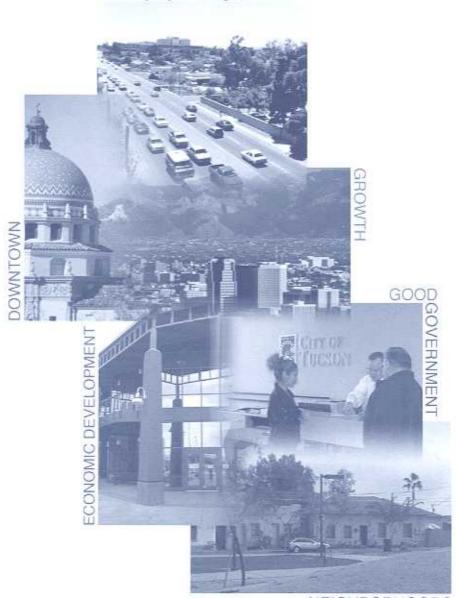
Environmental Management							
Recommen Carry Project Name Forward					Yea	r 2004 Total	
Broadway-Pantano Remediation Site	\$	-0-	\$	1,953,900	\$	1,953,900	
City Landfill Groundwater Investigations		222,000		290,000		512,000	
Cottonwood Landfill Project		270,000		200,000		470,000	
Harrison Landfill Groundwater Remediation		117,000		40,000		157,000	
Los Reales Landfill Groundwater Remediation		200,000		250,000		450,000	
Los Reales Landfill Southwest Remediation		450,000		150,000		600,000	
Price Service Center Remediation		1,121,900		400,000		1,521,900	
Prudence Landfill Vadose Zone Remediation		860,000		-0-		860,000	
Silverbell Jail Annex Landfill		500,000		500,000		1,000,000	
Tumamoc Landfill Soil/Groundwater Assessment		166,000		1,020,000		1,186,000	
Total	\$	3,906,900	\$	4,803,900	\$	8,710,800	
Source of Funds Summary							
1994 General Obligation Bond Funds	\$	251,900	\$	-0-	\$	251,900	
2000 General Obligation Bond Funds		2,317,000		2,129,000		4,446,000	
Capital Agreement Fund		500,000		1,321,200		1,821,200	
Capital Agreement Fund: Pima County Contribution		-0-		43,700		43,700	
General Fund: Mandate Reserves		838,000		1,310,000		2,148,000	
Total	\$	3,906,900	\$	4,803,900	\$	8,710,800	

D		_				0.000	
Project Name		Recomm Carry Forward		ded Fiscal ' New Funding	l Year 2004 Total		
On austions Duildings and Equipment							
<u>Operations - Buildings and Equipment</u> Emergency Communications System and Facility	S	5,272,600	S	3,264,400	\$	8,537,00	
Sub-Total		5,272,600	<u> </u>	3,264,400	<u> </u>	8,537,00	
Operations - Americans with Disabilities Act							
ADA Modifications to Parks		136,800		-0-		136,80	
Sub-Total		136,800		-0-		136,80	
Total		5,409,400	\$	3,264,400	\$	8,673,80	
Source of Funds Summary							
General Fund	\$	•	\$	124,400	\$	761,20	
General Fund Debt Financing	_	4,772,600	_	3,140,000	_	7,912,60	
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,409,400	\$	3,264,400	\$	8,673,80	

Genera	l Expense					
		Year	r 2004			
	Carry		New			
Project Name]	Forward]	Funding		Total
Midtown Multipurpose Facility	\$	9,892,900	\$	957,400	\$	10,850,300
Starr Pass Parking Garage		1,000,000		2,000,000		3,000,000
Total	\$	10,892,900	\$	2,957,400	\$ 1	13,850,300
Source of Funds Summary						
General Fund: Certificates of Participation	\$	4,242,900	\$	2,957,400	\$	7,200,300
General Fund: Restricted Trust Reserves		6,650,000		-0-		6,650,000
Total	\$	10,892,900	\$	2,957,400	\$ 1	13,850,300

Section G City Strategic Plan

TRANSPORTATION



NEIGHBORHOODS





CITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The City of Tucson continues to move forward in its effort to become a more strategic, results-oriented organization. The process began in the mid-1990s with the introduction of performance measurement and the Livable Tucson program, and continues in Fiscal Year 2004 with a focus on the City Strategic Plan.

To be more efficient and effective in delivering quality services to residents, the City of Tucson follows a fourstep strategic approach:

- Use Mayor and Council strategic priorities to guide City of Tucson priorities,
- Align the city organization to effectively carry out these priorities,
- Fund programs and projects which further these priorities, and
- Measure the results of our work and use the information to improve services.

Performance Measurement: The Journey Begins

In the mid-1990s, the city began measuring its performance by developing numerous "Recurring Performance Measures" for each division of the organization. These measures were reported on a quarterly basis and were included in the annual budget document. In the late 1990s, the city's performance measurement effort was refined by distinguishing between outputs and outcomes, and reducing the number of measures by identifying only the most important, or key, measures of performance.

The Livable Tucson Program

In October 1996, the Mayor and Council adopted the Strategic Approach for Budget Development and Planning — a process for allocating resources based on community-identified values and priorities. To identify initial community priorities, the Livable Tucson Vision Program was initiated with public forums conducted during the spring and summer of 1997. Over 1,200 community members, business people, and city employees participated.

As a result of the community process, 17 community goals were identified. The goals are presented on the following pages.

A Results-Oriented Organization: The Ultimate Goal

Performance measurement and the Livable Tucson program were starting points for the City of Tucson in adopting a more results-oriented, strategic approach to providing services to residents. While the City Strategic Plan has allowed the city to move forward, additional steps still need to be taken.

To better equip the organization to effectively carry out priorities, departments and offices are aligned into four service areas:

- Support Services
- Neighborhood Services
- Environment and Development
- Strategic Initiatives

A Results-Oriented Organization and A Livable Tucson

These groupings facilitate departments and offices working in partnership to achieve city priorities. The alignment also allows the organization to function with a more meaningful performance measurement system, one that connects across departments, and helps measure results at all levels of the organization — from divisions down to employees.

City Strategic Plan (Continued)

In a properly aligned organization, all efforts lead upward towards Mayor and Council priorities and community values and interests.

Citizen Survey

Livable Tucson provided an initial foundation for community values and interests. Our community is ever changing, however, and additional sources of data are needed to ensure that our priorities are reflective of the community. One source of community data came from a citizen survey the City of Tucson conducted during 2001 in partnership with the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). Tucson was selected by ICMA as one of five jurisdictions to pilot a citizen survey that will eventually be used to benchmark survey results nationally among cities. Results from the survey are being used by the city council and the city organization to assess current practices and help set future priorities.

Focus Areas and the Strategic Planning Process

On December 17, 2001, as part of a strategic planning process, the Mayor and Council adopted six focus areas to guide improvements and development efforts within this current budget cycle. The focus areas are: Transportation, Downtown, Growth, Neighborhoods, Economic Development, and Good Government. These focus areas will be reviewed and further defined in subsequent budget cycles. Prioritizing areas for more concentrated effort is common in the private sector and more recently in the public sector with the City of Charlotte being the most notable example. Focus areas allow government units to concentrate management initiatives, projects, and strategies, direct training of employees, and use resources effectively. The six focus areas and their relationship to the Livable Tucson Goals are shown in the following table:

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN LIVABLE TUC	CSON (GOALS	AND 1	FOCU	SAREA	S	
	Six Focus Areas						
LIVABLE TUCSON GOALS	Transportation	Downtown	Growth	Neighborhoods	Economic Development	Good Government	
1. Better Alternatives to Automobile Transportation	X						
2. Engaged Community and Responsive Government		X		X		X	
3. Safe Neighborhoods				X		X	
4. Caring, Healthy Families and Youth				X		X	
5. Excellent Public Education					X		
6. Infill and Reinvestment, Not Urban Sprawl		X	X	X	X	X	
7. Abundant Urban Green Space and Recreation Areas			X	X			
8. Protected Natural Desert Environment			X				
9. Better Paying Jobs					X		
10. Clean Air and Quality Water	X					X	
11. People-Oriented Neighborhoods	X			X		X	
12. Respected Historic and Cultural Resources		X				X	
13. Quality Job Training					X		
14. Reduced Poverty and Greater Equality of Opportunity					X	X	
15. Strong Local Businesses		X			X		
16. Efficient Use of Natural Resources			X			X	
17. Successful Downtown	X	X		X	X	X	

City Strategic Plan (Continued)

During special strategic planning sessions held during early 2002, the Mayor and Council discussed each of the focus areas in greater depth. These working sessions were an important prelude to the Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 biennial budget preparation. In light of the difficult budget years ahead, having a set of priorities for the city is of particular importance and enables city resources to be organized more effectively to accomplish Council priorities. Setting focus areas and identifying priority projects not only helps direct limited resources in the Fiscal Year 2004 budget, but also clarifies for staff the results that Mayor and Council believe are important to achieve.

Within each focus area, the Mayor and Council have adopted a set of strategies and priority projects. Taken collectively, the focus area projects set the workplan for the organization. Performance measures, which are included in this document, set specific indicators of progress for each focus area. City staff will report periodically to Mayor and Council on the performance measures and provide updates on the projects listed in this document.

The City Strategic Plan directs the city's limited resources so that they further the Mayor and Council's agenda and have practical results in the short-term, as well as significant, long-term impact on the community. The City Strategic Plan can be found on the city's Website (www.cityoftucson.org), in the City Government Section.



CITY STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREAS AND STRATEGIES

Transportation

- 1. Seek and obtain resources necessary to improve the transportation system.
- 2. Provide leadership within the region to address transportation system needs.
- 3. Develop some alternative land use patterns to promote a more effective transportation system.
- 4. Deploy Community Character and Design policies in transportation projects.

Downtown

- 1. Aggressively manage downtown's redevelopment through partnering efforts with public and private organizations and individuals active in the downtown.
- 2. Provide a highly "amenitized" urban center focused on the proposed entertainment experience area on Congress Street from Church Street to 4th Avenue, linked with the Tucson Convention Center and its adjoining proposed Civic Plaza.
- 3. Leverage private leadership and investment in downtown through targeted public investment.

Growth

Overarching Strategy: Elevate long range comprehensive planning to the highest level priority for the City of Tucson.

- 1. Ensure the balanced growth of the community.
- 2. Build effective relationships with regional partners.
- 3. Implement the General Plan's cost of development strategy.
- 4. Improve service delivery to address the demands of a growing community.

Neighborhoods

- 1. The Human Environment Maintain and strengthen human connections within neighborhoods, encourage inclusive participation, foster safety, strengthen neighborhood leadership, and encourage a greater sense of community stewardship.
- 2. The Built Environment Invest public funding and encourage private investment and public/private partnerships in Tucson's neighborhoods and enhance their appearance and livability.
- 3. The Natural Environment Respect and preserve our natural environment.

Economic Development

Overarching Strategy: Recognize that every public policy decision has an economic component. Investment in public infrastructure and services, transportation, downtown, neighborhoods, and how we plan for and manage growth are key components of a healthy economy.

- 1. Foster a strong, diversified economy by creating, attracting, and retaining businesses that provide knowledge-based, high-quality employment opportunities.
- 2. Support the development of a prepared and successful workforce.
- 3. Improve community infrastructure to support and encourage economic expansion and opportunity in a global marketplace.

Good Government

- 1. Improved Customer Service Position the city to provide the highest level of customer service to city residents and the community at large.
- 2. Prepared Workforce Enable and support the development of a prepared and successful employee workforce that is aligned with organizational priorities.
- 3. Fiscal Responsibility Optimize and streamline organizational processes to ensure quality services and fiscal responsibility.
- 4. Expanded Use of Technology Capitalize on technology to improve service and increase efficiency, ensure public and employee safety, exercise appropriate environmental stewardship, and provide greater information access.
- 5. Strengthen Partnerships Build a strategic network of partnerships that aim at bettering community life, eliminating redundant services, and stretching the value of the taxpayer's dollar.



LIVABLE TUCSON GOALS

Following are the 17 Livable Tucson Goals as identified and prioritized during the *Livable Tucson Vision Program*.



Better Alternatives to Automobile Transportation

Definition: An improved public transportation system; bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly streets; improved roadways with landscaping, street lighting, sidewalks, and bus stops; the promotion of alternatives to automobile transportation.



Engaged Community and Responsive Government

Definition: Involvement by citizens in volunteering and neighborhood participation; government responsiveness to citizen input; connection between government and the people.



Safe Neighborhoods

Definition: People feel safe in their neighborhoods; positive perceptions about crime-levels and policing.



Caring, Healthy Families and Youth

Definition: Opportunities, services, and conditions that support families and youth.



Excellent Public Education

Definition: Quality education at all levels; availability of vocational, lifeskills, cultural, and civic training.



Infill and Reinvestment, Not Urban Sprawl

Definition: Well-planned growth; management of urban sprawl; development in the city's core, rather than the periphery.



Abundant Urban Green Space and Recreation Areas

Definition: Recreation and green space within the city including neighborhood and regional parks; common space and community gardens; bicycle and pedestrian paths; trees and urban landscaping.



Protected Natural Desert Environment

Definition: Protection of the Sonoran Desert eco-system and protection of washes, hillsides, open space, and wildlife.

Livable Tucson Goals (Continued)



Better Paying Jobs

Definition: More jobs with good wages; job quality and diversity; an improved standard of living.



Clean Air and Quality Water

Definition: Reduced air pollution; provision of clean, potable water.



People-Oriented Neighborhoods

Definition: Design of new neighborhoods and investment in old neighborhoods that promotes a mix of commercial and residential uses; neighborhoods with a pedestrian focus, landscaping, and interaction among residents.



Respected Historic and Cultural Resources

Definition: Preservation and celebration of local landmarks, buildings, neighborhoods, archeological treasures, open spaces, cultures, and traditions.



Quality Job Training

Definition: Education, training, and skill development that will lead to high quality, living wage jobs.



Reduced Poverty and Greater Equality of Opportunity

Definition: The fair distribution of resources, creating opportunities to overcome poverty and social and economic inequalities.



Strong Local Businesses

Definition: Support for the local economy, particularly small locally owned businesses.



Efficient Use of Natural Resources

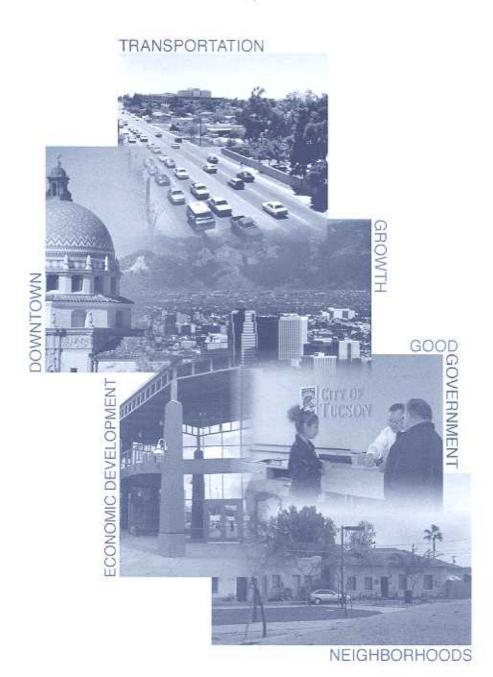
Definition: Conservation of natural resources and use of sustainable energy sources.



Successful Downtown

Definition: Promotion and development of the cultural and commercial aspects of the city center.

Section H Rio Nuevo







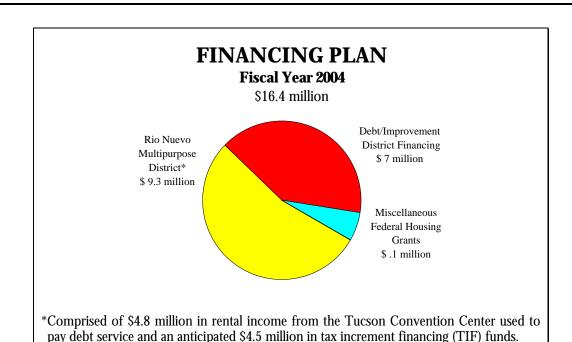
INTEGRATION WITH CITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The implementation of the Rio Nuevo Master Plan and the initiation of the tax increment financing mechanism for the Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District were two important steps toward realizing the vision of a vibrant downtown Tucson. In order to keep this vision alive, the downtown revitalization effort must be a focused endeavor, accomplished through the implementation of prioritized projects.

The City Strategic Plan sets forth a set of priorities for the City of Tucson and provides a framework for strategic planning, which will help guide city resources and focus attention on results. The Mayor and Council have adopted a set of strategies and priority projects for the downtown that set the workplan for the organization.

Strategic Policy Statements:

- 1. Aggressively manage downtown's redevelopment through partnering efforts with public and private organizations and individuals active in the downtown.
- 2. Provide a highly "amenitized" urban center focused on the proposed entertainment experience area on Congress Street from Church Avenue to 4th Avenue, linked with the Tucson Convention Center and its adjoining new Civic Plaza.
- 3. Leverage private leadership and investments in downtown through targeted public investment.



OVERVIEW

In 1999, Tucson and South Tucson voters approved the Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District (RNMFD) and established a tax increment financing (TIF) mechanism to fund economic development downtown. The vision for Rio Nuevo is to create a vital city center that expresses Tucson's unique natural landscape, cultural heritage, and community values. The Rio Nuevo Project will create a solid foundation in which both residents and visitors can experience the cultural riches of our community's heritage. Its residential and commercial development opportunities will re-create a vibrant core of new life in the heart and future of Tucson.

Financing for the Rio Nuevo Project is made up of the incremental portion of state sales tax revenues generated within the district's geographical boundaries, city funding equaling a match of this state sales tax revenue, and private investment funding. It is projected that \$60 million of state sales tax will be made available to the Rio Nuevo Project and that the city match portion will provide another \$60 million. State sales tax funds will be collected from the Arizona Department of Revenue over a ten-year period that was initiated on October 1, 2002. Supplemental private investment dollars over a 20-year timeframe could generate a total Rio Nuevo Project development investment of over \$750 million. The level of ultimate funding will be dependent upon the amount of private investment leveraged over time by the District's \$120 million of public investment.

FISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET

For Information Purposes Only. Rio Nuevo is not part of the city's budget.

The Fiscal Year 2004 budget totals \$16.4 million: \$9.3 million in district funding, \$7 million in debt and improvement district financing of capital projects, and \$.1 million from a federal grant. The \$9.3 million in district funding includes \$4.8 million of rental income revenue from the City of Tucson's use of the Tucson Convention Center that is used for payment of debt service on the facility. It is anticipated that the district's remaining \$4.5 million of funds will come from the tax increment financing mechanism. Additional public/private funding is anticipated for capital projects within the District that could total \$12.1 million.

The staff of 4.75 full-time equivalent positions is supplemented by assistance provided by city department staff temporarily assigned and charged to the Rio Nuevo Project.

The District's Board of Directors will adopt the annual budget in June 2003.

HIGHLIGHTS

The RNMFD acquired the Tucson Convention Center (TCC) and its parking facility through a lease payment financing. This fulfilled the Arizona statute requirement that a multipurpose facilities district must include a primary component that is used to accommodate sporting events and entertainment, cultural, civic, meeting, trade show, or convention events or activities. Renovations to the TCC Box Office, which included relocation and expansion for better service and accessibility, is scheduled for completion in March 2003.

In December 2002, the Rio Nuevo District Board and the Mayor and Council approved a development and lease with the Tucson Fox Theatre Foundation. The development agreement provides for the use of \$3.5 million of TIF funds for the \$10 million Fox Theatre Restoration Project. The theatre restoration should be complete by the end of 2004 and will result in a 1,300-seat theatre to be used to host live performances and exhibit films.

The Tucson Origins archeological investigation and historical research has been completed. A consultant firm will conduct a study on the reconstruction and interpretation of the Mission San Agustin as it was in the 17^{th} century and the Presidio of Tucson, the city's first neighborhood.

In January 2003, five development corporations responded to the Thrifty Block Request for Qualifications. This will be a mixed-use project utilizing the downtown site on Congress Street that the District purchased from the federal General Services Administration.

RESOURCE SUMMARY

	Actual FY 2002	Adopted* FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Projected** FY 2004	Revised** FY 2004
POSITION SUMMARY					
PERMANENT Rio Nuevo Project	2.50	5.25	3.75	5.25	4.75
Total	2.50	5.25	3.75	5.25	4.75
FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
Rio Nuevo	\$ 5,525,876	\$ 7,226,130	\$ 6,325,130	\$ 6,181,180	\$ 7,665,080
Operating Total*** Capital Improvements	5,525,876 274,117	7,226,130 11,781,250	6,325,130 3,495,980	6,181,180 13,900,000	7,665,080 8,750,000
Total	\$ 5,799,993	\$19,007,380	\$ 9,821,110	\$ 20,081,180	\$ 16,415,080
CHARACTER OF EXPENDITURES	5				
Personal Services Services Commodities Equipment Debt Service***	\$ 261,021 1,993,648 25,600 6,217 3,239,390	\$ 370,000 1,133,100 72,500 11,750 5,638,780	\$ 370,000 1,133,100 72,500 11,750 4,737,780	\$ 384,800 943,100 72,500 43,000 4,737,780	\$ 543,700 536,100 40,500 7,000 6,537,780
Operating Total Capital Improvements	5,525,876 274,117	7,226,130 11,781,250	6,325,130 3,495,980	6,181,180 13,900,000	7,665,080 8,750,000
Total	\$ 5,799,993	\$19,007,380	\$ 9,821,110	\$ 20,081,180	\$ 16,415,080
SOURCE OF FUNDS					
OPERATING FUNDS Rio Nuevo Multipurpose District Rent from Tucson Convention Center Loan from City of Tucson	\$ -0- 3,304,180 2,221,696	\$ -0- -0- 7,226,130	\$ -0- 4,737,780 1,587,350	\$ 1,443,400 4,737,780 -0-	\$ 2,927,300 4,737,780 -0-
Operating Funds Total	\$ 5,525,876	\$ 7,226,130	\$ 6,325,130	\$ 6,181,180	\$ 7,665,080

^{*}The Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District Board of Directors adopts the Rio Nuevo Project budget for each fiscal year; the City of Tucson Mayor and Council do not adopt it.

^{**}The Projected Fiscal Year 2004 column includes the budget that was published for informational purposes in the City of Tucson Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 Biennial Budget. The Revised Fiscal Year 2004 column reflects the budget to be presented to the District Board for adoption in June 2003.

^{***}For Fiscal Year 2004, the Operating Total includes a \$4.8 million debt service payment on the financing of the Tucson Convention Center (TCC), a \$.9 million debt service on capital improvements, and a \$.9 million loan repayment to South Tucson and federal funds.

Resource Summary (Continued)

		Actual FY 2002	Adopted* FY 2003	Estimated FY 2003	Projected** FY 2004	Revised** FY 2004
Source of Funds (Continued)						
CAPITAL FUNDS						
Rio Nuevo Multipurpose District	\$	-0-	\$ 11,781,250	\$ -0-	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 1,600,000
Loan from City of Tucson		274,117	-0-	2,595,980	-0-	-0-
Debt/Improvement District Financing		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,050,000
Miscellaneous Federal Housing Grants		-0-	-0-	900,000	-0-	100,000
Capital Funds Total	\$	274,117	\$ 11,781,250	\$ 3,495,980	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 8,750,000
Total	\$ 5	5,799,993	\$19,007,380	\$ 9,821,110	\$ 20,081,180	\$ 16,415,080

^{*}The Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District Board of Directors adopts the Rio Nuevo Project budget for each fiscal year; the City of Tucson Mayor and Council do not adopt it.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

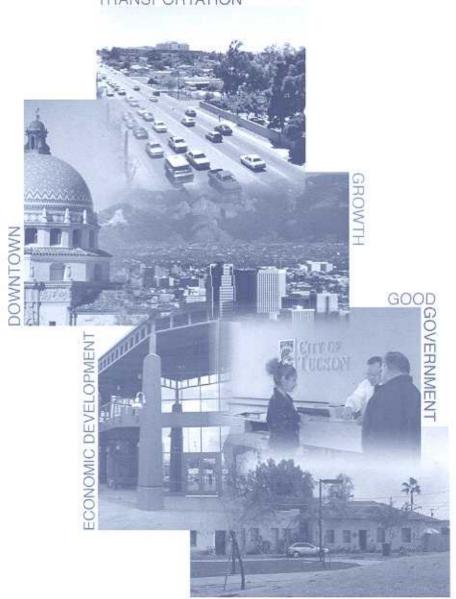
Capital Improvement Projects that have been identified as being underway or in the detailed planning stages during Fiscal Year 2004 include:

<u>Project</u>	Projected Completion Date
Fox Theatre Restoration	FY 2005
Mission Site Land Acquisition	FY 2004
Mission Site and Origins Cultural Park	FY 2010
Presidio Stabilization and Heritage Park	FY 2005
Sentinel Peak Park	FY 2010
University of Arizona Science Center/Arizona Sonora Desert Museum	FY 2007

^{**}The Projected Fiscal Year 2004 column includes the budget that was published for informational purposes in the City of Tucson Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 Biennial Budget. The Revised Fiscal Year 2004 column reflects the budget to be presented to the District Board for adoption in June 2003.

Section I Glossary

TRANSPORTATION



NEIGHBORHOODS



Term	Definition
ACCOUNTABILITY	The state of being obliged to explain actions to justify what was done. Accountability requires justification for the raising of public funds and the purposes for which they are used.
ACTIVITY	A group of related functions performed by one or more organizational units for the purpose of satisfying a need for which the city is responsible.
ALLOCATION	Assigning one or more items of cost or revenue to one or more segments of an organization according to benefits received, responsibilities, or other logical measures of use.
ANALYSIS	A process that separates the whole into its parts to determine their nature, proportion, function, and relationship.
ANNUALIZED COSTS	Operating costs incurred at annual rates for a portion of the prior fiscal year that must be incurred at similar rates for the entire 12 months of the succeeding fiscal year.
APPROPRIATION	An authorization granted by the Mayor and Council to make expenditures and to incur obligations for purposes specified in the appropriation resolution.
ASSESSED VALUATION	A valuation set upon real estate or other property by the county assessor and the state as a basis for levying taxes.
BENCHMARKING	The ongoing search for best practices and processes that produce superior performance when adopted and implemented in an organization. For the purpose of bench-marking, only that which you can measure exists.
BENCHMARKS	Measurements used to gauge the city's efforts, both as a community and as an organizational entity, in accomplishing predefined and measurable desired outcomes that have been developed with participation from decision-makers, management, staff, and customers. Benchmark selection requires that you first know what it is you wish to improve, and then the metrics (a means to measure) that will be used.

Term	Definition
BIENNIAL BUDGET	A form of multi-year budgeting that covers a two-year period, rather than the one-year period of an annual budget. Each year within the biennial period is budgeted and shown separately within a single budget document published at the start of the first year. At the start of each fiscal year, the Mayor and Council formally adopt each budget within the two-year period in compliance with state budget law. Second year budgets can be adjusted as necessary with the Mayor and Council budgetary policies.
BOND	A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the face value or principal amount) at a specified date or dates in the future (called the maturity date), together with periodic interest at a specific rate.
BOND FUNDS	Funds used for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by other funds. The use of bond funds is limited to ensure that bond proceeds are spent only in the amounts and for the purposes authorized.
BOND PROCEEDS	Funds derived from the sale of bonds for the purpose of constructing major capital facilities.
BONDS - GENERAL OBLIGATION	Limited tax bonds which are secured by the city's secondary property tax.
BUDGET	A financial plan consisting of an estimate of proposed expenditures and their purposes for a given period and the proposed means of financing them.
CAPITAL BUDGET	A financial plan of proposed capital expenditures and the means of financing them.
CAPITAL CARRYFORWARD	Capital funds unspent and brought forward from prior years.
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	A plan separate from the annual budget that identifies: (1) all capital improvements which are proposed to be undertaken during a five fiscal year period, (2) the cost estimate for each improvement. (3) the method of financing each improvement

improvement, (3) the method of financing each improvement, and (4) the planned implementation schedule for each project.

Term Definition

CAPITAL PROJECT

Any project having assets of significant value and a useful life of five years or more. Capital projects include the purchase of land, design, engineering, and construction of buildings and infrastructure items such as streets, bridges, drainage, street lighting, water system, etc. Capital improvements are permanent attachments intended to remain on the land. Capital projects may include the acquisition of heavy equipment and machinery or specialized vehicles using capital funding sources.

CARRYFORWARD CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Any capital project that has been previously approved by the Mayor and Council, but for various reasons has not been implemented on schedule. Under state law and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, only those costs relating to work actually done on or before the last day of the fiscal year can be reflected on the financial statements of that fiscal year. To avoid having to charge the project costs estimated to be incurred in a subsequent fiscal year as an unbudgeted item for that year and, therefore, violate state budget law, such a project and the associated projected costs are included in the subsequent fiscal year's budget.

CARRYFORWARD OPERATING FUND BALANCES

Operating funds unspent and brought forward from prior fiscal years.

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

A debt financing tool which is used to enable the city to purchase large equipment and improve or construct city facilities. Interest is paid and principal repaid through annual payments made from funds appropriated each fiscal year by the Mayor and Council.

COMMODITIES

Expendable items used by operating departments. Examples include office supplies, repair and replacement parts for equipment, books, and gasoline.

CUSTOMER

The recipient of a product or service provided by the city. Internal customers are city departments, employees, or officials who receive products or services provided by other city departments. External customers are citizens, neighborhoods, community organizations, businesses, or other public entities who receive products or services provided by a city department.

DEBT SERVICE

The amount required to retire the principal and pay the interest on outstanding debt.

ENCUMBRANCES

Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when the obligations are paid or otherwise extinguished.

Term	Definition
ENTERPRISE FUND	An accounting entity established to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting.
EQUIPMENT	An item of machinery or furniture having a unit cost of more than \$100 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Heavy equipment and machinery that are capital improvements are included in the capital budget and are not considered equipment items in the operating budget.
EXPENDITURE	Any authorization made for the payment or disbursing of funds during the fiscal year.
FISCAL YEAR	A 12-month period of time to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which a governmental unit determines its financial position and the results of its operations. Fiscal Year 2004, for the City of Tucson, refers to the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004.
FOCUS AREA	Areas selected by the Mayor and Council as part of a strategic planning process that guide city improvement and development efforts for the budget year. For Fiscal Year 2003, the focus areas are Downtown, Transportation, Growth, Neighborhoods, Good Government, and Economic Development (see Vol. 1, "City Strategic Plan" for details).
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITION (FTE)	A full-time position, or part-time position converted to a decimal equivalent of a full-time position, based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a summer lifeguard working for four months, or 690 hours, would be equivalent to .33 of a full-time position.
FUND	An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources, together with all related liabilities, for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations.
GENERAL FUND	A fund used to account for all general purpose transactions of the city that do not require a special type of fund.
INTER-ACTIVITY TRANSFERS	Transactions between city organizations or funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures if they involved parties external to the city. Transactions may be charged against other organizations or funds.
MISSION	A succinct description of the scope and purpose of a city department.

It specifies the business activities of a department.

Term	Definition
NON-PERSONAL SERVICES	Costs related to expendable services, such as supplies, materials, utilities, printing, rent, and contracted and professional services.
NON-RECURRING REVENUE	Proceeds of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and other restricted revenue.
OPERATING BUDGET	A financial plan which applies to all proposed expenditures other than for capital improvements.
OPERATING FUNDS	Resources derived from recurring revenue sources used to finance operating expenditures and pay-as-you-go capital expenditures.
ORGANIZATION	The smallest unit of budgetary accountability and control which encompasses specific and distinguishable lines of work performed for the purpose of accomplishing a function for which the city is responsible.
OTHER COSTS	This classification of costs includes Sun Tran expenditures, contributions to outside agencies, and specific federal fund expenditures.
OUTCOME	The result or community benefit derived from programs or services expressed as a measure and used to evaluate quality or effectiveness. Examples of outcomes are the number of traffic signals operating trouble-free on a daily basis and the percent of library customers satisfied with the book collection.
OUTPUT	A quantitative measure of activities or efforts undertaken to provide a service or program. Examples of outputs are the number of responses to emergency 9-1-1 calls and the number of tons of recyclable materials collected.
OUTSIDE AGENCIES	A group of organizations which are neither associated with, nor allocated to, any particular city department. Payments to Other Governments, Economic Development, Cultural Enrichment, Community Health and Safety, Mayor and Council Appointed Commissions, Annual Community Events, and Tucson Community Cable Corporation (Access Tucson) are the major program groupings for outside agencies.
PERFORMANCE MEASURE	An annual indicator of achievement or measure of production for a program or a unit as defined in the organization of the budget. Measures may be expressed as a number count, fraction, or percent of achievement. Examples are the number of water maters read number of systems calls received or percent of

meters read, number of customer calls received, or percent of

customers rating the service as "good" or higher.

Term	Definition
PERSONAL SERVICES	The costs of compensating employees of the City of Tucson, including salaries and employee benefit costs, such as health, dental, and life insurance, city contributions for retirement, social security, and workers' compensation insurance.
PRIMARY PROPERTY TAXES	All ad valorem taxes, except the secondary property taxes, which can be used for any lawful purpose.
PROGRAMS	Desired output-oriented accomplishments which can be measured and achieved within a given time frame. Achievement of the programs advance the activity and organization toward fulfillment of a corresponding need.
PROJECTS	Unique assignments having a finite time span and a deliverable; normally associated with capital improvements such as roadway, neighborhood facilities, etc.
RECURRING REVENUES	Revenue sources available on a continuing basis to support operating and capital budgetary needs.
RESTRICTED REVENUES	Revenues which are legally restricted for a specific purpose by the federal, state, or local governments.
REVENUES	Income from taxes and other sources during the fiscal year.
SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXES	Ad valorem taxes or special property assessments used to pay the principal, interest, and redemption charges on any bonded indebtedness or other lawful long-term obligation issued or incurred for a specific purpose by a municipality, county, or taxing district; and assessments levied by or for assessment districts and for limited purpose districts other than school districts and community colleges pursuant to an election to temporarily exceed (up to one year) budget, expenditure, or tax limitations.
SECONDARY TAX RATE	The rate per one hundred dollars of assessed value employed in the levy of secondary property taxes. The assessed value derived from the current full cash value (market value) is the basis for computing taxes for budget overrides, bonds, and for sanitary, fire, and other special districts.
SERVICES	Costs which involve the performance of a specific service by an outside organization or other city organization. Examples of

services include consultants, utilities, and vehicle maintenance.

Term **Definition** SIGNIFICANT CHANGES Explanations of financial differences between the current fiscal year adopted and the future fiscal year recommended or adopted budget amounts. The City of Tucson's biennial budget also includes explanations of the differences between the first and second year budgets. STREET AND HIGHWAY BONDS Revenue bonds which are secured by the city's Highway User Revenues and used for the construction of street, highway, and related capital projects. TAX LEVY The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for purposes specified in the Tax Levy Ordinance. **TAX RATE** The amount of tax levied for each one hundred dollars of

assessed valuation.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In Fiscal Year 2002, the City of Tucson implemented a major change in its financial statement presentation in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. The new rules changed the way state and local governmental financial information is communicated to citizens, the media, creditors, bond raters, and legislative oversight bodies. In addition to changes to the specific financial statements, a narrative analysis of the fiscal year's financial activities is also presented.

The basic financial statements now include both government-wide financial statements, which focus on the city as a whole, and fund financial statements, which focus on major individual funds. Both of these sets of statements categorize primary activities of the city as either governmental or business type.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets uses a full accrual, economic resources basis of accounting, which reflects all long-term debt and assets and incorporates depreciation of capital assets. This statement presents both governmental and business-type activities on a consolidated basis by column. Current year activity is displayed by functional category (e.g., Support Services, Neighborhood Services) and shows the gross cost of each function, the amount that gross costs are offset by program-related revenues (charges for services and grants), and the amount that is supported by general government revenues (e.g., taxes).

In contrast, the fund financial statements use an accounting treatment similar to previous years. In the major fund statements within the fund financial statements, business-type activities are presented in the same manner as within the government-wide statements, i.e. full accrual basis. Governmental funds are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is considered appropriate to demonstrate both legal compliance and how the city's actual experience conforms to the budget.

The primary difference between the fund financial statements and the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) presentation is that the emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories, with non-major funds summarized into a single column. The previous accounting model grouped funds by types, such as special revenue, capital projects, etc.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING FOR BUDGETARY PURPOSES

In the "Required Supplementary Information" section, the city presents budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and any major special revenue funds; both the adopted and revised budgets are compared with actual figures on a GAAP basis. In the "Other Supplementary Information" section, the revised budgets for the non-major and enterprise funds are compared to actual GAAP figures. The city's budget basis of accounting differs from GAAP requirements in the following ways:

- Grant revenues are budgeted on a modified cash basis rather than a modified accrual basis.
- Fund balances reserved for inventories are not recognized in the budget.
- Certain expenditures (e.g., depreciation in proprietary funds) and revenues accrued under GAAP are not recognized on a budgetary basis.
- Certain funds (e.g., internal service, trust, and agency funds) that must be reported under GAAP are not included in the budget.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting for Budgetary Purposes (Continued)

Additional differences between budget and GAAP presentations are in how encumbrances and compensated absences are treated, as addressed below.

ENCUMBRANCES

The City of Tucson integrates encumbrance accounting into its budgetary methods for most governmental and proprietary fund types. Following GAAP, encumbrance accounting records purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies as reservations of fund balance in the fund financial statements of governmental-type funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes. Funds appropriated for these commitments can be carried forward and rebudgeted the following fiscal year.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In the fund financial statements, the cost of employee vacation leave, sick leave, accumulated compensatory time, and any salary-related amounts are accrued in the proprietary funds as earned.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The City Charter and state statutes authorize the city to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, money market funds consisting of the above, repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1/P-1, corporate bonds and notes rated AAA or AA, and the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool. Investment maturities are scheduled so that maturing principal and interest, plus ongoing, non-investment, cash flow is sufficient to cover projected payroll, operating, and capital expenses as these become payable. Funds available for the day-to-day operation of the city may be invested in authorized investments with a final maturity not exceeding three years from the date of the investment. Monies not related to the day-to-day operation of the city, such as bond proceeds, may also be invested for a maximum of three years with maturities based upon anticipated needs.

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Description
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ADA Americans with Disabilities Act

ADOT Arizona Department of Transportation

ARS Arizona Revised Statutes

AZ Arizona

BAC Budget Advisory Committee
BPOC Bond Project Oversight Committee

CDBG Community Development Block Grant

CIP Capital Improvement Program
COPs Certificates of Participation
CPI Consumer Price Index

EEC Economic Estimates Commission

FTE Full-Time Equivalent

FY Fiscal Year

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GDP Gross Domestic Product
GIS Geographic Information System

HURF Highway User Revenue Fund

ICMA International City/County Management Association

I-Net Institutional Network

LTAF Local Transportation Assistance Fund

MTCVB Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau

NCAA National Collegiate Athletic Association

O&M Operating and Maintenance

PC Personal Computer

RNMFD Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District

TCC Tucson Convention Center

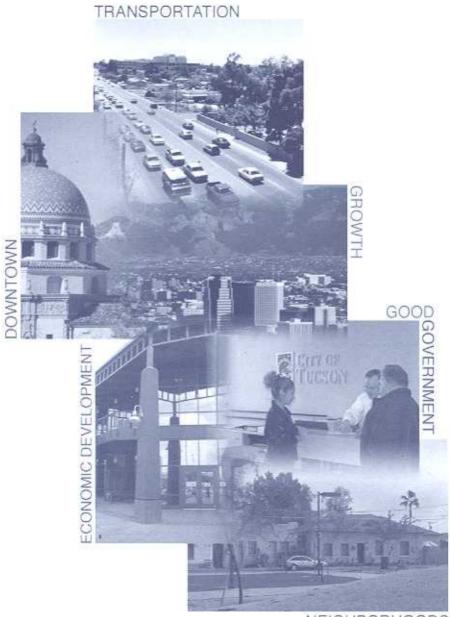
TEAM Transportation Enterprise Area Management

TIF Tax Increment Financing

VLT Vehicle License Tax

YMCA Young Men's Christian Association

Section J Index



NEIGHBORHOODS



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